

Origin and etymology of Sangha

It is claimed wrongly that the word Sangamam/sangam (confluence of Rivers) is Sanskrit origin, coming from Sangha, the Buddhist and Jain term for an assembly of monks. In Tamil the word means "assembly" or "academy". It is also claimed wrongly that the Tamil word "Sangam" is of Indo-Aryan origin, coming from "Sangha".

Union is defined as an act of uniting or joining two or more things into one, or the state of being united or joined; junction; coalition; combination.



Sanskrit Pundits are wrongly claim that the word **संघः** saṃgha/sangha, is a Sanskrit word. It is totally false and they could not correctly etymologically explain the origin of the same.

Monier Williams Sanskrit Dictionary wrongly claims that the etymology of the word saṃgha is derived by the combination of two words (fr. *saṃ* + √*han*), which means 'close contact or combination'.

संघः saṃgha,

saṃ-gha m. (fr. **सं** *saṃ* + **हन्** *han*) 'close contact or combination', any collection or assemblage, heap, multitude, quantity, crowd, host, number (generally with gen. pl. or ifc., e.g. *muni-s*, 'a multitude of sages' BhP

- *śatru-s*, a host of enemies Rājat.) MBh. Kāv. &c
- any number of people living together for a certain purpose, a society, association, company, community
- a clerical community, congregation, church Mn. Sāh. &c
- (esp.) the whole community or collective body or brotherhood of monks (with Buddhists
- also applied to a monkish fraternity or sect among Jainas) Buddh. Sarvad. MWB. 176

However the meaning of **हन्** *han* is nothing but to kill, slay, destroy and strike down. There is no direct connection of **हन्** *han* with saṃgha. According to apte, the usage of **हन्** *han* in this sense of to go was rarely used in classical literature and when used it is regarded as a fault of composition). Therefore the claim of Monier Williams dictionary is wrong.

Ref:

हन् *han* 2 P. [Skt] (हन्ति, जघान, अवधीत्, अवधिष्ट-अहत; हनिष्यति, हन्तुम्; हत; *pass.* हन्यते; *caus.* घातयति-ते); *desid.* जिघांसति) **1** To kill, slay, destroy, strike down; **-2** To strike, beat; **-3** To hurt, injure, afflict, torment; **-4** To put down, abandon; **-5** To remove, take away, destroy; **-6** To conquer, overthrow, defeat, overcome; **-7** To hinder, obstruct. **-8** To mar, spoil; **-9** To raise; **-10** To multiply (in math.). **-11** To go (rarely used in classical literature in this sense; and when used it is regarded as a fault of composition); *e. g.* कुञ्जं हन्ति कृशोदरी S. D.7; or तीर्थान्तरेषु स्नानेन समुपार्जितसत्कृतिः । सुरस्रोतस्विनीमेष हन्ति संप्रति सादरम् K. P.7 (given as an instance of the दोष called असमर्थत्व). **-12** (In astr.) To touch, come into contact. **-13** To ward off, avert.

Further, there is another word called *संहत्य* *saṃhatya* allegedly derived from *सं* *saṃ*+ *हत्य* *hatya* (which is derived from *हन्* *han*). The combination of the words *सं* *saṃ*+ *हत्य* *hatya* have not resulted as *saṃghatya* unlike *saṃgha* as claimed by it. There is no meaning of Union/association for the word *संहत्य* *saṃhatya* unlike *संघः* *saṅghaḥ*

Ref/Compare:

संहत्य *saṃhatya* (Abs. of *सं+हन्* 2P.) [Skt] Together, simultaneously, all at a time;

We have to find out the origin of the said word. Before that, we have to analyze the other related words.

சமன்: *Ammutal* *அம்முதல்*= to connect *பொருந்துதல்*, to equate, similar. *ஒத்தல்* , To mix etc.

அம் *Am* -> *சம்* *sam* -> *சமட்டு*, *samattu* . To mix by treading, *காலாலே துகைக்க*. Commonly *சவட்டு*.

அம் *Am* -> *சம்* *sam* -> *சமம்* *samam*, n. 1. Likeness, similarity, equality; *ஒப்பு*. (பிங்.) 2. Equal or similar object; *ஒத்தபொருள்*. 3. Impartiality, fairness; *நடுவுநிலை*. *செல்சம முருக்கி* (*திருமுரு*. 99). 4. Even number; *இரட்டையான எண்*. *சமநிலை யாயின்* (*பன்னிருபா*. 140). 5. Evenness, levelness; *ஏற்றத்தாழ்வின்மை*. 6. (Poet.) Stanza in which all the lines have the same number of feet; *ஒத்த அடிகளையுடைய விருத்தம்*. (*வீரசோ*. *யாப்*. 33, *உரை*.) 7. (Mus.) A variety of *kirakam*, q.v. See *சமவெடுப்பு*. 8. Mean, medium, *நடு*. 9. Moderation, moderateness, mediocrity, *மிகை குறைவின்மை*. 6. Equity, impartiality, unbiasedness, *நடுநிலை*. (c.) *W*. p. 893. 10. War, battle, engage ment, conflict, *போர்*. 11. Stillness, calmness, quietude, composure, equanimity, *அமைவு*. 12. [in astron.] Syzygy, *கிரகசமநிலை*. 13. [in vedantism.] Stoicism, indifference, re straining the appetites and passions, *அகக்கரணதண்டம்*. 14. (R.) All, the whole, entireness, *எல்லாம்*.

சமம் *samam*-> *సమము* *samamu*. [Telugu] adj. Like, alike, similar, same, equal, even, smooth, level. Impartial, free from passion, equable. *సమానమైన*, *తుల్యమైన*, *సదృశమైన*, *అవిషమమైన*, *బేసికాని*, *మిట్టపల్లములేకుండా ఉండే*. *సమసంఖ్య* a round or even sum. *సమదృష్టిగలవాడు* one who is equitable or impartial. n. Equality, evenness, *తుల్యత*, *అవిషమత*. A year, *సంవత్సరము*. "*అభూపతియేకపష్టిసమములే పూర్ణేందుబింబాస్యతోన్*." *Vish*. vi. 76.

సమము చేయు *samamu-chēyu*. v. a. To level or equalise. *మిట్ట పల్లములేక సరుదు*, *ఉడుచేయు*.

அம் Am -> சம் sam ->(Skt) सम् sam ind. 1 As a prefix to verbs and verbal derivatives it means (a) with, together with, together; (b) Sometimes it intensifies the meaning of the simple root, and may be translated by 'very, quite, greatly, thoroughly, very much'; (c) It also expresses completeness, perfection, or beauty. -2 As pre-fixed to nouns to form comp. it means 'like, same, similar', as in -3 Sometimes it means 'near', 'before', -4 In the Vedas it is sometimes used as a separable preposition (with instr.).

சமம் samam-> सम sama [Skt] a. 1 Same, identical. -2 Equal. -3 Like, similar, resembling;. -4 Even, level, plain. -5 Even (as number). -6 Impartial, fair; -7 Just, honest, upright. -8 Good, virtuous. -9 Ordinary, common. -10 Mean, middling. -11 Straight. -12 Suitable, convenient. -13 Indifferent, unmoved, unaffected by passion. -14 All, every one. -15 All, whole, entire, complete. -16 Being a pair. -17 Regular, normal. -18 Middling. -19 Easy, convenient.

समः samah 1 N. of certain zodiacal signs. -2 A mode of measuring time in music. -3 The point of intersection of the horizon and the meridian line. -4 A kind of straight line placed over a numerical figure to mark the process of extracting the square root.

समम् samam 1 A level plain, flat country; -2 (In rhet.) N. of a figure of speech. -3 (In geometry) A mean proportional segment. -4 Equanimity. -5 Similarity. -6 Settlement; compensation;. -7 Good circumstances;

समं samam ind. 1 With, together with, in company with, accompanied by; (with instr.); -2 Equally; -3 Like, similarly, in the same manner -4 Entirely. -5 Simultaneously, all at once, at the same time, together; -6 Honestly, fairly.

Compare Tamil etymological meaning for Sanskrit with the English word "same"

O.N. *same, samr* "same," both from P.Gmc. **samon* (cf. O.S., O.H.G., Goth. *sama*; O.H.G. *samant*, Ger. *samt* "together, with," Goth. *samana* "together," Du. *zamelen* "to collect," Ger. *zusammen* "together"), Skt. *samah* "even, level, similar, identical;" Avestan *hama* "similar, the same;" Gk. *hama* "together with, at the same time," *homos* "one and the same," *homios* "like, resembling," *homalos* "even;" L. *similis* "like;" O.Ir. *samail* "likeness;" O.C.S. *samu* "himself").

சமம் samam-> समாதानम्, samātāṇam,] s. An equable state, peace, tranquillity, composure, equanimity, கலக்கமின்மை. 2. Consent, agreement, சம்மதம். 3. Reconciliation, ஒப்புரவு. 4. A reconciliatory answer in reasoning, தக்க வுத்தரம். (c.)

சமன் saman , n. 1. Evenness, levelness; ஏற்றத்தாழ்வின்மை. சமன்செய்து சீர்தூக்குங் கோல்போல் (குறள், 118). 2. (Mus.) Middle tone; இசை நூலில் வருந் தான நிலை மூன்றனுள் ஒன்று. மெலிவுஞ் சமனு மெல் லாம் (சிலப். 3, 93). 3. Nearness; சமீபம். (அக. நி.). 4. The mark in the Indian steel-yard where without a weight it stands at equipoise; the fulcrum, துலாக்கோலின்சமவரை. 5. Medium, நடு.

சமன்கட்டுதல் caman-kattu- v. (W.) 1. To tie a cord on the mark of a steelyard for equipoising; துலாக்கோலின் வரையில் கயிற்றை நிறுத்துதல். 2. To counter- poise with a like weight or quantity; தராசின் தட்டுக்கள் இரண்டும் ஓரளவில் நிற்கும்படி நிறையைச் சேர்த்தல்.

சமம் samam-> சமீபம் samīpam, n. Nearness, proximity; அண்மை. நஞ்சமீபத்தில் வாவென்று (மச்சபு. ஆதிசி. 8).

சமீபி-த்தல் camīpi-, 11 v. [Malayalam. samīpikka.] To approach, come close; கிட்டுதல்.

சமீபம் samīpam-> சமீப samīpa [Skt] a Near, close by, adjacent at hand.

சமீபம் samīpam-> சமீபம் samīpa [Skt] Proximity, vicinity (சமீபம், சமீபம் and சமீபம் are used adverbially in the sense of 'near, before. in the presence of');

சமன் saman-> சமானம் samānam, n. 1. Likeness, equality; ஒப்பு. 2. That which is equal or similar; ஒத்துள்ளது.

சமானம் samānam-> சமானதை samānatai, n. Likeness, equality; ஒப்பு. சிவசமானதையாயிருக்கும் (சிவப். பிரபந். சிவஞானபாலை. திருப்பன். 1).

சமானம் samānam-> சமானன் samānan, n. 1. A vital air of the body, causing digestion, one of *taca-vāyu*, q.v.; தசவாயுக்களுள் ஒன்றும் உண்ட உணவைச் சீரணிக்கச் செய்வதுமான ஒருவகை வாயு. (பிங்.) 2. Person of equal rank; ஒத்தவன்.

சமானம் samānam-> సమానము samānamu [Telugu] . The vital air. నాభియందలి వాయువు. adj. Like, similar, equal, సదృశమైన, తుల్యము. సమానార్థకమైన శబ్దము a synonym or equivalent word.

சமானன் samānan-> సమానుడు samānuḍu. [Telugu] n. An equal. సరిసమానులు equals in all respects.

சமான்ம் samāṇam-> समान samāna [Skt] a. 1 Same, one, equal, like, similar; -2 One, uniform. -3 Good, virtuous, just. -4 Common, general. -5 Honoured. -6 Middling, moderate. -7 Whole (as a number).

சமான்ன் samāṇaṇ-> समानः samānaḥ [Skt] 1 A friend, an equal. -2 One of five life-winds or vital airs, which has its seat in the cavity of the navel and is essential to digestion. -3 A letter having the same organ of utterance.

சமான்ம் samāṇam-> समानम् samānam [Skt] ind. Equally with, like (with instr.);

சமம் samam-> समसु samasu, n. Seditious assembly, faction, junto; கலகக் கூட்டம். Loc.

சமசு samasu-> समसि² samasi, n. Word, phrase or idea proposed by one person to be incorporated in a stanza by another, as in a trial of poetic skill சமசை.

சமசி² samasi-> समसै samasai, n. Word, phrase or idea proposed by one person to be incorporated in a stanza by another, as in a trial of poetic skill; பாடிமுடிக்கும்படி ஒருவனுக்குக் கொடுக்குங் கவியுறுப்பு. நீரோ சமசை நிலையிட்டிர் (தனிப்பா. i, 18, 30).

சமசை samasai समस्या samasyā [Skt] 1 Proposing part of a stanza to another to be completed, the part of a stanza so given to be completed; -2 (Hence) Completing or filling up what is incomplete;

சமம் samam-> समस् samas [Skt] 4 P. 1 To throw or bring together, put together, unite, combine; -2 To join in a compound, compound. -3 To take, collectively or jointly;

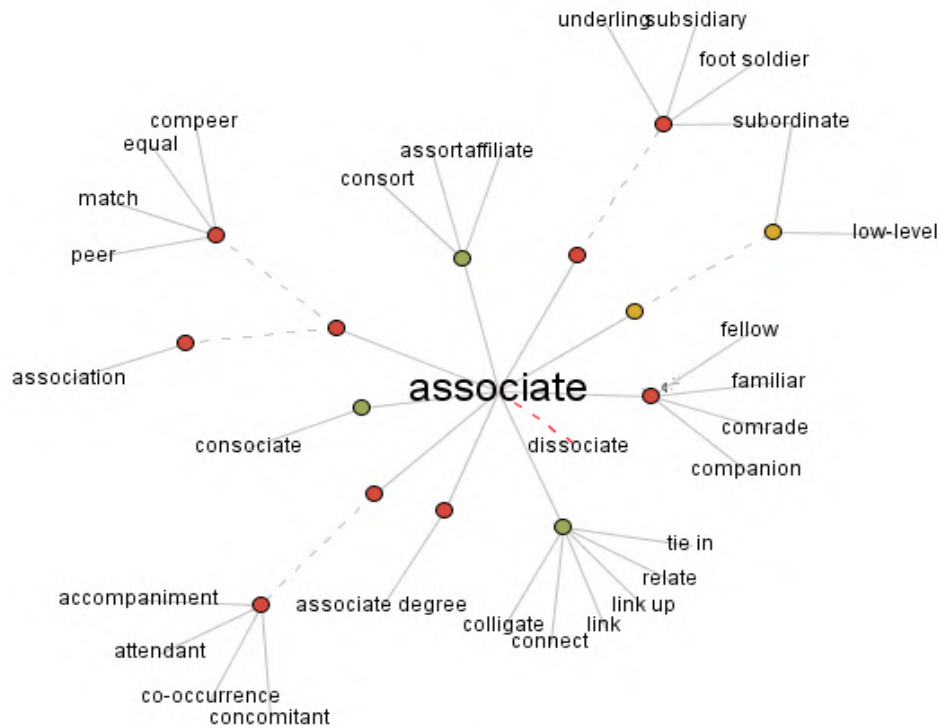
சமம் samam-> समस् samas-> समसनम् samasanam [Skt] 1 Joining together, combination. -2 Compounding, formation of compound words. -3 Contraction.

சமம் samam-> समा samā [Skt] ind. With, together with.

சமம் samam-> समश् samaś [Skt] I. To meet,

சமம் samam-> (சம் sam)-> स sa [Skt] ind. A prefix substituted for सह or सम्, सम, तुल्य, or सदृश and एक or समान, and compounded with nouns to form adjectives and adverbs in the sense of (a) with, together with, along with, accompanied by, having, possessed of; (b) similar, like;

Association is an organized body of people who have an interest, activity, or purpose in common; a society.



It is defined and having the meaning of

As transitive verb

1 : to join as a partner, friend, or companion

2 *obsolete* : to keep company with : ATTEND

3: to join or connect together : COMBINE

4: to bring together or into relationship in any of various intangible ways (as in memory or imagination)

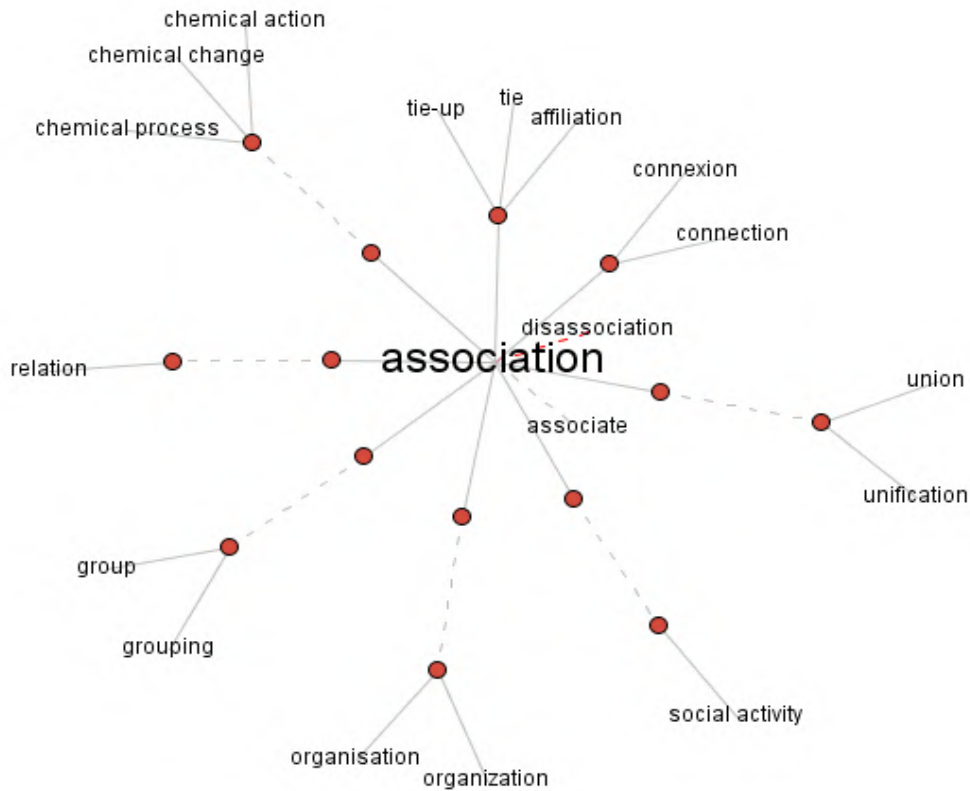
intransitive verb

1: to come or be together as partners, friends, or companions

2: to combine or join with other parts

The word association is derived from the Latin word *socio-* combining form of *L. socius* "companion, associate" (see *social*).

Association means the act of associating or the state of being associated.



A society or a human society is an organized group of persons associated together for religious, benevolent, cultural, scientific, political, patriotic, or other purposes.

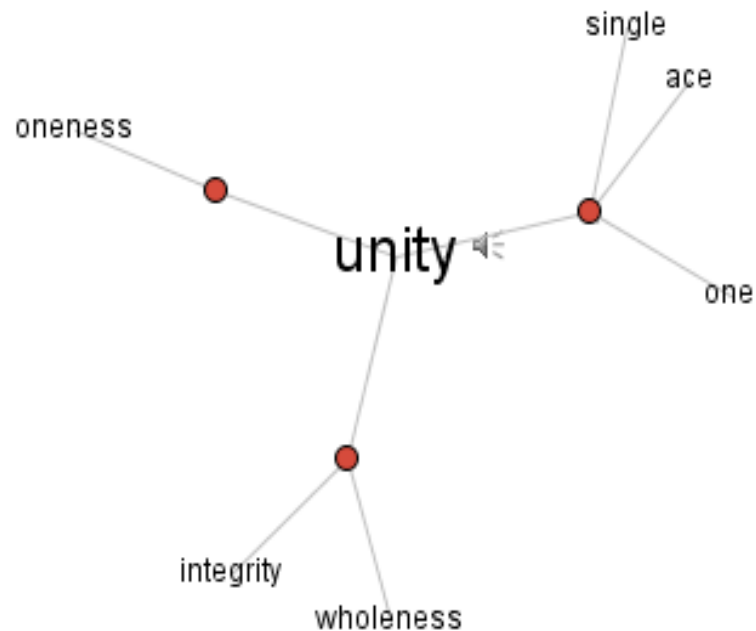
Society means

1. Persons as an organized body: community, people, public.
2. A group of people united in a relationship and having some interest, activity, or purpose in common: association, club, confederation, congress, federation, fellowship, fraternity, guild, league, order, organization, sorority, union.

French *société*, from Old French, from Latin *societās*, fellowship, from *socius*, companion. The term *society* came from the Latin word *societas*, which in turn was derived from the noun *socius* ("comrade, friend, ally"; adjectival form *socialis*) thus used to describe a bond or interaction among parties that are friendly, or at least civil.

Similarly the word *union* is defined as a group of people united in a relationship and having some interest, activity, or purpose in common.

Main Entry:	unity
Part of Speech:	noun
Definition:	wholeness
Synonyms:	accord, agreement, alliance, coadunation, combination, concord, concurrence, confederation, consensus, consent, consonance, entity, federation, harmony, homogeneity, homogeneousness, identity, individuality, indivisibility, integral, integrality, integrity, interconnection, oneness, peace, rapport, sameness, singleness, singularity, soleness, solidarity, synthesis, totality, unanimity, undividedness, unification, uniformity, union, unison



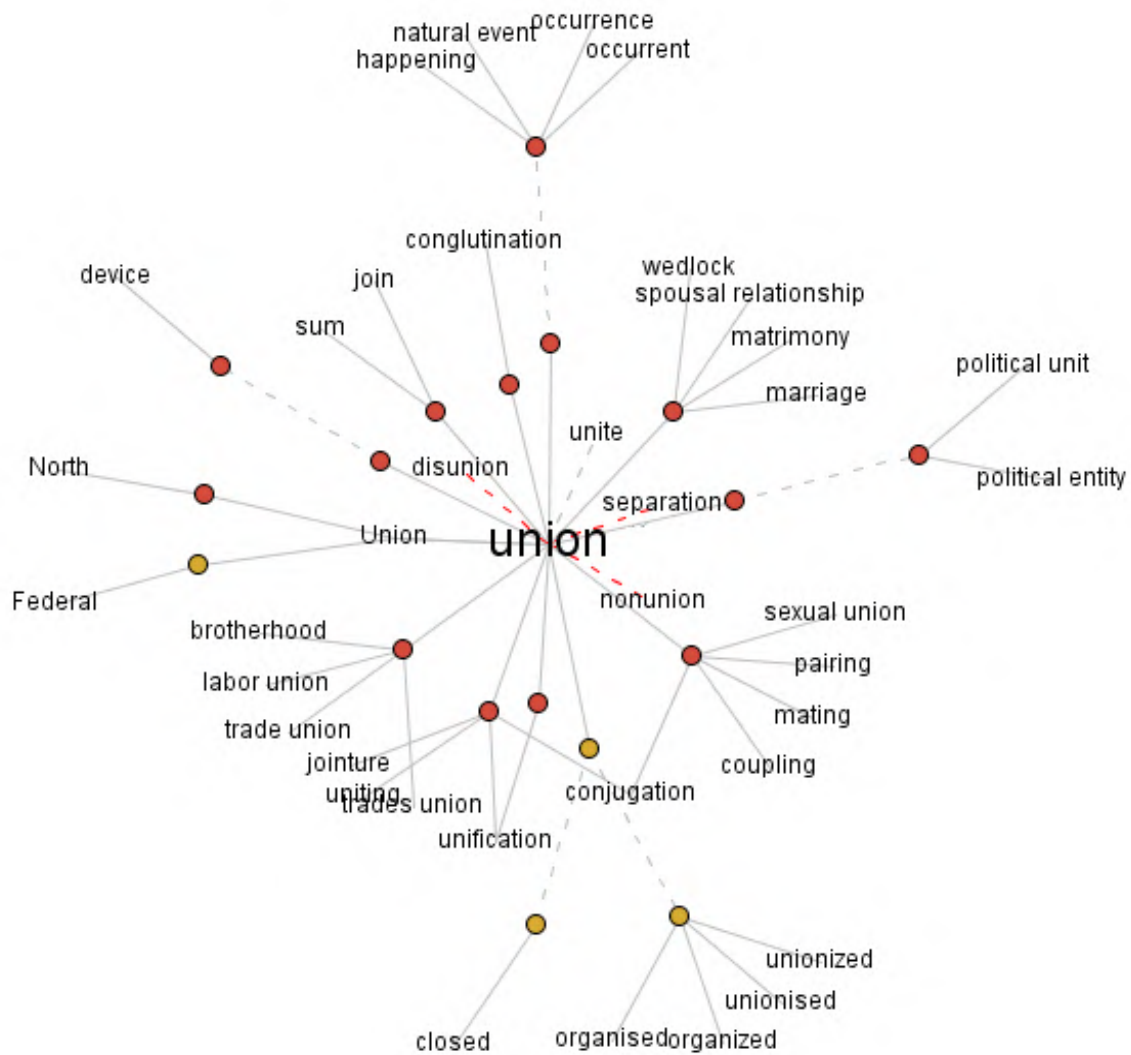
The word unite is derived from Middle English uniten, from Latin ūnīre, ūnīt-, from ūnus, one.

Union means

- a. The act of uniting or the state of being united.
- b. A combination so formed, especially an alliance or confederation of people, parties, or political entities for mutual interest or benefit.

The word *Union* is derived form Late Latin ūniō, ūniōn-, from Latin ūnus, one.

1. To bring together so as to form a whole.
2. To combine (people) in interest, attitude, or action: *"the love that unites humanity"* (Germaine Greer).
3. To join (a couple) in marriage.
4. To cause to adhere.
5. To have or demonstrate in combination: *She unites common sense with vision.*



Likewise the Tamil words are formed

இணை-தல் inai- , 4 v. *intr.* 1. To join, unite; சேர்தல். இணைந்துடன்வருவ திணைக்கை. (சிலப். 3, 18, உரை.) 2. To agree, acquiesce; to be suited; இசைதல். 3. To be like; to resemble; to be analogous; ஒத்தல். (தணிகைப்பு. நாட்டு. 53.)

இணை-தல் inai-> இணை² inai, n. . [Telugu. ena, Kannada. eṇe, Malayalam. iṇa, Tulu. iṇe.] 1. Union, conjunction; இசைவு. 2. Likeness, similitude, resemblance, analogy; ஒப்பு. இணைகடி சீய மன்னான் (சீவக. 1721). 3. Two things of a kind; pair, couple, brace; இரட்டை. (திவ். திருவாய். 6, 10, 6.) 4. Aid, help, support; சகாயம். (சூடா.) 5. Woman's locks; கூந்தல். (சூடா.) 6. Limit, boundary; எல்லை. இணையிலின்ப முடையோய் நீ (சீவக. 1243). 7. See இணைத்தொடை. (காரிகை, உறுப். 19.)

இணை² inai-> இணைப்பு inaiṭṭu, n. 1. Union, connection; இசைப்பு. 2. Equality; ஒப்பு. இணைப்பரும் பெருமையி லீசன் காண்க (திரு வாச. 3, 46).

கூடு-தல் kūḍu- , 5 v. [Telugu, Kannada, Tulu; kūḍu, Malayalam. kūṭu.] *intr.* 1. To come together, join, meet; to become one, as rivers; ஒன்றுசேர்தல். அங்கைமலர் கூடத் தலைமேற் குவித்தருளி. 2. To collect, crowd together, assemble, congregate, muster; திரளு தல். கூடிய வண்டினங்காள் (திவ். திருவாய். 6, 8, 3). 3. To combine, coalesce, reunite, as broken bones; பொருந்துதல். (திவா.) 4. To be available; கிடைத்தல். உவமை யிவ்வுலகிற் கூடுமோ (கம்ப ரா. உருக்கா. 44). 5. To be possible, practicable, attainable; இயலுதல். ஈவது கூடாவெல்லை (கந்தபு. மேரு. 20). 6. To come to pass, to happen; நேரிடுதல். திருவாறன்விளை கைதொழுக் கூடுங்கொலோ (திவ். திருவாய். 7, 10, 3). 7. To become reconciled, pacified, conciliated; இணங் குதல். 8. To be fit, suitable, appropriate, proper, decent, expedient; தகுதியால். 9. To accumulate; to be hoarded, stored up; தொகைசேர்தல். 10. To abound, swell, increase; மிகுதியாதல். உள்ளங் கூடின துயரம் (கந்தபு. காமத. 97). 11. To commence, begin; தொடங்குதல். (W.) 12. To be achieved; கைகூடுதல். 13. To agree, consent; உடன்படுதல். கொன்றிடக் கூடாதுள்ளம் (திரு வாலவா. 1, 15).--tr. 1. To associate or befriend; சிநேகித்தல். கூடிப்பிரியேல் (ஆத்திசூடி). 2. To cohabit; புணர்தல். கொம்மைத்துணை மென்முலை யண் ணலைக்கூட (கந்தபு. மகாசாத். 17). 3. To reach, arrive at; அடைதல். நகரங் கூடினான் (பிரமோத். 13, 64).

கூடு *kūḍu*-> கூடல் *kūṭal*, *n.* 1. Joining, uniting; பொருந்துகை. (உரி. நி.). 2. Sexual union; புணர்ச்சி. கூடற்கட் சென்றதென் னெஞ்சு (குறள், 1284). 3. Mouth of a river; நதியின் சங்கமுகம். மலியோகத் தொலிகூடல் (பட்டினப். 98). 4. Confluence of rivers; நதிகள் ஒன்றோடொன்று கூடும் இடம். 5. Seeking; தேடுகை. (பிங்.). 6. (Akap.) Loops drawn on sand by a love-lorn lady for divining the safe arrival of her lord; தலைவனைப் பிரிந்தமகளிர் அவன்வரும் நிமித்தமறியத் தரையில் சுழிக்குஞ் சுழிக்குறி. வசுதேவர்தங் கோமகன் வரிற்கூடிடு கூடலே (திவ். நாய்ச். 3). 7. Madura; மதுரை. கூடனெடுங்கொடி யெழுவே (கலித். 31). 8. Thick grove, commonly of palmyras; அடர்த்தியான தோப்பு. செயலைக் கூடலே (இரகு. தேனுவல். 70).

கூடு *kūḍu*-> கூட்டுதல் *kūṭṭu*- *v.* To unite, join, combine, connect; இணைத்தல். திருவடிக்கட் கூட்டினை (திவ். திருவாய். 4, 9, 9). 2. To compound, mingle, mix, amalgamate; கலத்தல். 3. To add, sum up; தொகைகூட்டுதல். 4. To increase; அதிகப் படுத்துதல். பேசியதற்குமேல் வட்டி கூட்டித்தரவேண் டும். 5. To convene, convoke, as an assembly; சபை கூட்டுதல். 6. To gather up with a broom; துடைப்பத்தாற் பெருக்குதல். 7. To finish; முடித்தல். கூறுமாக்கதை கூட்டுமுன் (பிரமோத். 22, 23).--intr. To form, as pus; சீழ்முதலியன உண்டாதல். (J.)

கூட்டுதல் *kūṭṭu*-> கூட்டம் *kūṭṭam*, *n.* [Telugu. *kūṭamu*, Kannada. Tulu. *kūṭa*, Malayalam. *kūṭṭam*.] 1. Union, combination, meeting; கூடுகை. 2. Crowd, flock, herd, clump, swarm, group; திரள். (திவா.) 3. Association, society, assembly, confederation; சபை. (பிங்.) 4. Kindred, relations, tribe; இனத்தார். 5. Friends, companions; நட்பினர். (சூடா.) 6. Class, kind, series, set, species, genus; வகை. (W.) 7. See கூட்டணி. (திவா.) 8. Battle, fighting; போர். (திவா.) 9. Copulation, sexual intercourse; மெய்யுறு புணர்ச்சி. எல்வனை யாள் கூட்டம் புணராமல் (பு. வெ. 11, ஆண்பாற். 8). 10. Abundance, numerousness; மிகுதி. (W.) 11. Oil-cake; பிண்ணாக்கு. (அக. நி.)

It is pertinent to note that the above words denoting connection, derive the words denoting union, similarity, copulation, association and friendship.

அம் *Am* -> சம் *sam* -> சம் *samb* (शम्बयति) [Skt] To collect, heap together.

அம் *Am* -> சம் *sam* -> சம்பு *sambu*, *n.* A literary composition in mixed prose and verse; செய்யுளும் வசனமும் விரவிவரும் பிரபந்தவகை.

சம்பு *sambu*-> चम्पू: *campūḥ* [Skt] *f.* A kind of elaborate and highly artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alterations in prose and verse;

சம்பு *sambu*-> சம்பரம் *sambaram*, *n.* 1. Water; நீர். (பிங்.) (capable of mixing with some one), 2. Cloth, garment; ஆடை. (யாழ். அக.)

சம்பரம் sambaram-> శంబరము ṣambaramu [Telugu]. n. Water. జలము

சம்பரம் sambaram-> शम्बरम् śambaram [Skt]. N. Water;

சம்பரம் sambaram-> சம்பாரம் sambāram n. 1. Curry-stuffs; கூட்டுவர்க்கம். சம்பாரங் கனக்கவிட்ட நாய்க்கறியும் (தனிப்பா. ii, 19, 41). 2. Spiced and diluted butter-milk, used as a drink; நீர்மோர். Loc. 3. Beam supporting the rafters; கைமரந் தாங்கி. (W.)

சம்பாரம் sambāram-> సంబరము sambāramu. [Telugu] n. A mixture of spices for seasoning. Spicery, condiments, curry powder, కూరలలో వేయు రసవర్గము, ఆవాలు మెంతులు జీలకర్ర మొదలైనవి. సంబరపుచింతపండు tamarind mixed with spicery. మెంతికూర సంబరంపు చింతపండులు బజ్జులు." H. i. 113.

சம்பாரம் sambāram-> (சம்பார் sambār)-> சம்பால் sambāl , n. A kind of savoury dish or preparation; பச்சடிவகை. (W.)

(சம்பார் sambār)-> సంబారు sambāru. [Telugu] n. A mixture of spices for seasoning. Spicery, condiments, curry powder, కూరలలో వేయు రసవర్గము, ఆవాలు మెంతులు జీలకర్ర మొదలైనవి. సంబరపుచింతపండు tamarind mixed with spicery. మెంతికూర సంబరంపు చింతపండులు బజ్జులు." H. i. 113.

(சம்பார் sambār)-> శాంబార్ sāmbar (Konkani: सांबार sāmbarēm, Kannada: ಸಾಂಬಾರು sāmbaru, Malayalam: സാంചാർ sāmbar; Telugu: సాంబారు sāmbar). A dish in South India and Sri Lankan Tamil cuisines made of toor dal. Sambar is a vegetable stew or chowder based on a broth made with tamarind and toor dal, and is very popular in the cooking of southern regions of India especially in Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

சம்பரம் sambaram-> அம்பரம் ambaram, n. Clothes, apparel, garment; ஆடை. அம்பரமே தண்ணீரே சோறே (திவ். திருப் பா. 17).

அம்பரம் ambaram-> अम्बरम् ambaram [Skt].. Cloth, garment, clothing, apparel, dress;

சம்பு sambu-> சம்பரம் sambaram-> संबलम् sambalam [Skt] . Water.

அம் Am -> சம் sam -> சமம் samam-> சமா samā, n. Pleasure party, company, club; கூட்டம். 2. Amount, aggregate, total, especially the total rental of an estate, village or district, receipts, collections, proceeds of land (R. F.);

சமர்கூட்டுதல் samā-kūṭṭu- v. To gather or assemble a crowd; ஆட்கூட்டஞ் சேர்த்தல்.

சமா samā-> సమ్మె samme [Telugu] n. Confederation, league. సమాఖ్య, కట్టుపాటు. సమ్మెజాబు a letter signed by many.

సమ్మియ samiya [Telugu]. Confederation, league. సమాఖ్య, కట్టుపాటు.

Compare:

جامعة Jāmi'ah [Arabic] "gathering"; i.e. a university, a mosque, or more generally, a community or association.

جماعة Jama [Arabic] group, gang.

جماعت jamā'at [Urdu], s.f. A company, body, band, party, troop, group, congregated or collective body, assembly, congregation, society, meeting, gathering; class, order, rank.

जमघट jamghaṭ [Hindi] (nm) crowded assembly; multitude.

जमात jamāt [Hindi] (nf) a class (in a school), assembly; group.

जमाव jamāv [Hindi] (nm) assembly, gathering; setting up, concentration; accumulation.

जमावड़ा jamāvṛa: [Hindi] (nm) assembly, gathering; concentration; accumulation.

சமம் samam-> (சமகம் samakam)->சமாகமம் samākamam, n. Union; சேர்க்கை.

சமாகமம் samākamam-> समागमः samāgamḥ [Skt] 1 Union, meeting, encountering, combination; -
2 Intercourse, association, society; -**3** Approach, arrival. -**4** Conjunction (in astr.).

समागमः samāgamḥ-> समागम् samāgam [Skt] 1 To come or meet together, assemble. -**2**
To become joined or united, to associate, keep company with. -**3** To have sexual
intercourse with. -**4** To come together, be in conjunction (as planets). -**5** To come near,
approach. -**6** To return. -**7** To find, meet with.

சமம் samam-> (சமகம் samakam)-> (சமசம் samasam)-> சமாசம் samāsam, n. Assembly,
association; சபை.

(சமசம் samasam)-> சமாசம்² samāsam, n. (Gram.) Compound word; தொகைமொழி.
நன்மொழியா னுரைத்தார்கள் சமாசம் (வீரசோ. தொகை. 6).

சமாசம்² samāsam-> సమాసము samāsamu [Telugu] . n. Composition of words, formation of compound terms. A combination of several words into one, all but the final being devoid of the signs of case, a compound word, రెండుమూడు శబ్దముల నేకపదముగా చేర్చడము. విభక్తి లోపము చేసిన పదము, సమర్థములగు పదముల యేకీభావము. సమాసకము samāsakamu. n. A compound word formed out of pure Telugu words, శుద్ధాంధ్రపదములసమాసము.

சமாசம்² samāsam -> समासः samāsaḥ [Skt] 1 Aggregation, union, composition. -2 Compositions of words, a compound; -3 Reconciliation, composition of differences. -4 A collection, an assemblage. -5 whole, totalities. -6 Contractions, conciseness, brevity-7 Euphonic combination (संधि). -8 Completions end;

சமாசம்² samāsam-> சமாசன் samāsaṇ , n. Compound word; தொகைமொழி. கற் பவர் கூறுஞ் சமாசன்களே (பி. வி. 20).

(சமசம் samasam)-> समज् samaj [Skt] 1 P. 1 To bring or collect together, unite. -2 To bring into conflict. -3 To subdue, overpower. -4 To animate, incite, excite.

समज् samaj-> समजः samajaḥ [Skt] 1 A multitude of beasts, animals or birds, a herd, flock; -2 A number of fools.

समजम् samajam [Skt] A wood, forest.

சமாசம் samāsam-> समाजः samājaḥ [Skt] 1 An assembly, a meeting; -2 A society, club, an association; -3 A number, multitude, collection. -4 A party, convivial meeting, -5 An elephant. -6 Meeting with, falling in with;

समाजः samājaḥ-> सामाजिकः samājikaḥ [Skt] 1 A member of an assembly; see सामाजिक. -2 A spectator in general.

சமம் samam-> (சமகம் samakam)-> (சமசம் samasam)-> (சமஞ்சம் samañcam)-> சமஞ்சிதன் samañcitan, n. Accountant of a village or its assembly; கிராமம் அல்லது கிராமசபையின் கணக்கன். திரு வனந்தபுரத்துச் சபையும் சமஞ்சிதனும் . . . கூடி (T. A. S. II, 174).

(சமஞ்சம் samañcam)->சமஞ்சசம் samañcasam, n. Propriety, fitness; பொருத்தம்.

சமஞ்சசம் samañcasam-> సమంజసము samañjasamu. [Telugu] adj. Just, right, proper, fit, correct, accurate, true. సమీచీనమైన, యోగ్యమైన, మంచి, తథ్యమైన, అవిరోధమైన, వ్యాయమైన, ఉపయుక్తమైన, "పూర్వపైరము మనమన జొరనీక కడుసమంజస వృత్తిని." Vish. viii. 440. n. Justice, propriety, fitness, న్యాయము, తనకు ఉచితమైన ధర్మమువలన చలంపక యుండడము.

சமஞ்சசம் samañcasam-> समञ्जसम् samañjasam [Skt] 1 Propriety, fitness. -2 Accuracy. -3 Correct evidence. -4 Equality;

समञ्जस samañjasa [Skt] a. 1 Proper, reasonable, right, fit; -2 Correct, true, accurate; -3 Clear, intelligible; -4 Virtuous, good, just; -5 Practised, experienced; -6 Healthy.

சமம் samam-> (சம sama)-> சமட்டி samatṭi, n. Aggregate, total, தொகுதி வீரியமிகு சமட்டி . .தத்துவ .கைவல்)43).

சமட்டி samatṭi-> समष्टिः samaṣṭiḥ [Skt] f. 1 Collective pervasion or aggregate, an aggregate which is considered as made up of parts each of which is consubstantially the same with the whole (opp. अष्टि q. v.); -2 Totality.

சமம் samam-> சமதை samata, n. 1. Equality, similarity; ஒப்பு. Colloq. 2. Fairness, impartiality; பட்சபாதமின்மை. 3. Rhet.) Harmonious blending of hard, soft and medial letters in a verse, a merit of poetic composition; வன்மை மென்மை இடைமை இம்மூன்றுஞ் சமமாகக் கலந்துவரத் தொடுக்கும் செய்யுட்குணம் .தண்டி) .17.). (வீர சோ. அலங். 6.)

சமம் samam-> (சமதி samati)-> சமத்தி² samatti, n. Word, phrase or idea proposed by one person to be incorporated in a stanza by another, as in a trial of poetic skill; பாடிமுடிக்கும்படி ஒருவனுக்குக் கொடுக்குங் கவியுறுப்பு. சிந்தாசமத்தி (தமிழ்நா. 1).

(சமதி samati)-> சமதீதம்² camatītam, n. Union; ஐக்கியம். (யாழ். அக.)

சமம் samam-> (சமதி samati)-> समि sami [Skt] 1 To come or meet together, be united or joined with. -2 To go or come to, arrive at, approach, reach, visit, attain. -3 To encounter, meet in a hostile manner. -4 To cohabit, have sexual inter- course. -5 To enter upon, commence. -6 To agree with.

The word சமம் *samam* denoting union also denotes battle, war.

Compare: கூடு kūḍu-> கூட்டம் kūṭṭam, n.]Telugu. kūṭamu, Kannada. Tulul. kūṭa, Malayalam. kūṭṭam.] 1. Union, combination, meeting; கூடுகை .2. Crowd, flock, herd, clump, swarm, group; திரள் (.வாதி) .3. Association, society, assembly, confederation; சபை (.பிங்) .4. Kindred, relations, tribe; இனத்தார் .5. Friends, companions; நட்பினர் (.சூடா) .6. Class, kind, series, set, species, genus; வகை. (W.) 7. See கூட்டணி (.திவா) .8. Battle, fighting; போர். (திவா (.9. Copulation, sexual intercourse; மெய்யுறு புணர்ச்சிஎல்வளை யாள் . கூட்டம் புணராமல் .வெ .பு)11, ஆண்பாற் . 8). 10. Abundance, numerousness; மிகுதி. (W.) 11. Oil-cake; பண்ணாக்கு(.நி .அக) .

संयुगः saṃyugaḥ [Skt] 1 Conjunction, union, mixture.-2 Fight, war, battle, contest; -3 Contact, nearness;

அம் Am -> சம் sam -> சமம்³ samam, n. War, battle; போர்ஒளிறுவாட் பொருப்ப னுடல்சமத் . திறுத்த (பரிபா .22, 1).

சமம்³ camam-> (சமன் *saman*)-> समनीकम् samanīkam [Skt]. Battle, war;

அம் Am -> சம் sam -> சமம்³ samam-> சமர் samar, n. War, battle, fight; போர்(.திவா) .

சமர்²-த்தல் camar- , 11 v. intr. < சமர். To fight, make war; பொருதல்சமர்க்க வல்லா . யேல் .விநாயகபு)74, 249).

சமர் samar-> சமரம் samaram, n. Battle, fight; போர் .சிலப்) இலங்கையி லெழுந்த சமரமும் .26, 238).

சமரம் samara-> సమరము samaramu. [Telugu] n. Combat, war, a battle. యుద్ధము.

சமரம் samara-> समरः samarah & समरम् samara [Skt]. War, battle, fight:

சமீகம் samīkam , n. War, battle, fight; போர்(.நி .ஆ) .

சமீகம் samīkam-> समीकम् samīkam [Skt] War, battle;

சமரம் samara-> சரம்; saram, n. War, battle, fight; யுத்தம்(.சூடா) .

சமரம் samara->சமீரம் samīram, n. சமரம். Battle, fight; போர்) .W.)

சமம் *samam*-> (சமதி samati)-> சமிதி samiti, n. 1. Association, conference; சபைக்கூட்டம். 2. (Jaina.) Restraints observed for arresting the inflow of karma; கருமந் தொடர்ந்து பற்றாமைப்பொருட்டு அநுட்டிக்கும் ஒழுக்கமான நிறை. கோபனஞ் சமிதி தம்மம் (மேருமந். 99). 3. War, battle, fight போர்(.நி.ஆ) . (யாழ். அக.)

சமிதி samiti-> సమితి *samiti* [Telugu] . n. An assembly, company, సమూహము. War, a battle, యుద్ధము. Union, సంగమము.

సమిత్తు *samittu* [Telugu]. n. War, a battle. యుద్ధము.

சமிதி samiti-> समित samita [Skt] f. 1 War, battle; -2 Association; L. D. B. -Comp.

சமிதி samiti-> समित samita [Skt] *p. p.* **1** Come together, met. **-2** Collected, assembled. **-3** Connected, united with; **-4** Contiguous. **-5** Parallel. **-6** Promised, agreed to. **-7** Completed, finished.

சமிதி samiti-> समिति: samitiḥ [Skt] *f.* **1** Meeting, union, association **-2** An assembly. **-3** Flock, herd; **-4** War, battle; **-5** Likeness, equality. **-6** Moderation. **-7** (With Jainas) Rule of conduct.

சமிதி samiti->समिथः samithaḥ [Skt] 1 War, battle. **-2** Fire. **-3** An offering, oblation. **-4** Union; Uṇ.2.11.

சமிதி samiti-> சமேதன் samētaṇ Companion, associate; கூடியிருப்பவன். அம்பைசமேதனாயமர்தலினால் (சங். அக.)

சமேதம், samētam. Approximation, கூடவி ருக்கை.

சமேதர், s. An associate. (p.) சீதாதேவிசமேதராய். (Rama) in company with Sita.

சமேதன்-> समेत samēta [Skt] *p. p.* **1** Come or met together, assembled. **-2** United, combined. **-3** Come near, approached. **-4** Accompanied by; **-5** Endowed or furnished with, having, possessed of; **-6** Come into collision, encountered. **-7** Agreed upon.

சமேத samēta -> समे samē [Skt] **2 P.** **1** To come together or meet; **-2** To go through, march across.

சமம் samam-> (சம sama)-> சமாலம் samālam , n. Bunch of peacock's feathers used as a fan; பீலிக் குஞ்சம். (பிங்.)

சமம் samam-> (சம sama)-> समाली samālī [Skt] f. A collection or bed of flowers, nosegay.

சமம் samam-> சமு samu, n. Large army consisting of 729 elephants, 729 chariots, 2187 horses and 3645 foot-soldiers; சேனை.

சமு samu-> சமுகம்² samukam, n. Assembly, multitude; திரள்.. (பிங்.)

சமு samu-> சமுசாரம் samusāram, n. 1. Cycle of mundane existence; worldly life; உலக வாழ்க்கை. சமுசாரத்தின் புத்தி நீங்குமாறனும் பார்ப்பதி (விநாயகபு. 2, 7). 2. Family; குடும்பம். 3. Wife; மனைவி. Colloq.

சமுசாரம் samusāram-> संसारः saṃsārah [Skt] 1 Course, passage. -2 The course or circuit of worldly life, secular life, mundance existence, the world; -3 Transmigration, metempsychosis, succession of births. -4 Worldly illusion. -5 The state (future) of life.

சமுசாரம் samusāram-> சமுசாரி samusāri , n. 1. Married person, householder; கிருகஸ்தன். 2. சமுசாரக்காரன். 3. Husbandman; farmer; குடி யானவன். 4. One involved in the cycle of births as a result of karma; கர்மபந்தமுடையவன். சேதனன்றான் சமுசாரியோ (சி. சி. வரலாறு).

சமு samu-> சமுசு samusu, n. 1. Seditious or riotous assembly; கலகக்கூட்டம். (யாழ். அக.) 2. Evil counsel, plot; துராலோசனை. (W.)

சமு samu-> (சமுதி samuti)-> சமுத்தி² samutti, n. Word, phrase or idea proposed by one person to be incorporated in a stanza by another, as in a trial of poetic skill; பாடிமுடிக்கும்படி ஒருவனுக்குக் கொடுக்குங் கவியுறுப்பு.

சமுத்திகட்டு-தல் samutti-kattu- , v. To complete a samasai; சமசை யைப் பூரணஞ்செய்தல்.

சமுத்திபாடு-தல் samutti-pātu- , v. 1. To complete a samasai; சமசை யைப் பூரணஞ்செய்தல் -. 2. To compose verses extempore on any given subject; ஆசுகவி பாடுதல். (W.)

சமு samu-> (சமுதி samuti)-> சமுதாயம் samutāyam , n. 1. Company, assembly; மக்களின் திரள். 2. Collection, as of things; பொருளின் திரள். (சூடா.) 3. Managing committee of a temple; கோயிலின் நிர்வாக அதிகாரிகளின் கூட்டம். (I. M. P. Trav. 99.) 4. That which is public, common to all; பொது வானது. 5. Tenure by which the members of a village community hold the village lands, funds, etc., in common, or by which they divide them according to their shares; பொதுவாகவேனும் அவ்வவர்க்குரிய பங்குப்படி பிரித்தேனும் அனுபவிக்கப் படும் ஊர்ப் பொதுச்சொத்து. Loc. 6. Mutual agreement, compromise; உடன்படிக்கை. (J.)

சமுதாயம் samutāyam-> समुदायः samudāyaḥ [Skt] 1 A collection, multitude &c. -2 A word of more than one syllable;

समुदायः samudāyaḥ-> समुदयः samudayaḥ [Skt] 1 A collection, multitude, number, heap; -2 Combination. -3 Combination. -4 The whole. -5 Revenue; -6 Effort, exertion. -7 War, battle;

சமு camu-> समु samū, n. Large army consisting of 729 elephants, 729 chariots, 2187 horses and 3645 foot-soldiers; சேனை. (சங். அக.)

சமு samū-> चमूः camūḥ [Skt] f. 1 An army (in general); -2 A division of an army consisting of 729 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse, and 3645 foot.

Sanskrit pundits are giving the following unrelated explanation [चम्-ऊ Uṇ.1.81] for the etymology of चमूः camūḥ.

चम् 1 P. (चमति, चान्त) 1 To drink, sip, drink off;. -2 To eat.

The above meanings (eat and drink) are not related to the origin of चमूः camūḥ denoting army.

சமு samū-> समूकम् samūkam, n. Assembly, multitude; திரள். கரசமூகமும் (பாரத. குருகுல. 27).

சமூகம் samūkam-> समूहः samūhaḥ [Skt] 1 A multitude, collection, an assemblage, aggregate, number; -2 A flock, troop.

समूहः samūhḥ-> समूह samūh [Skt] 1 U. To gather, assemble, collect;

समूहनम् samūhanam [Skt] 1 Bringing together; -2 A collection, plenty. -3 Placing an arrow on the bow-string.

समूहः samūhḥ->समूहनी samūhanī [Skt] A broom.

சமூகம் samūkam-> சமூகம்³ samūkam, n. A division of an army consisting of three times the unit required for pirataṇai; பிரதனை மும்மடி கொண்ட சேனைவகுப்பு. (திவா.)

சமூ samū-> समूह samūḥa [Skt] *p. p.* 1 Brought together, assembled. -2 Ac- cumulated, collected; -3 Enveloped. -4 Associated with. -5 Produced quickly. -6 Calmed, tamed down, tran- quillized.

சமூ samū-> समू samṛ [Skt] 1 P. To meet, be united. -2 To come into conflict. -3 To bring together, construct.

He who associates with one person is called as associate in terms of friendship. Similarly he who accompanies a person is called as companion.

Compare: Companion, –noun

1. a person who is frequently in the company of, associates with, or accompanies another: my son and his two companions.
2. a person employed to accompany, assist, or live with another in the capacity of a helpful friend.
3. a mate or match for something:

Compare: associate–verb (used with object)

1. to connect or bring into relation, as thought, feeling, memory, etc.: Many people associate dark clouds with depression and gloom.
2. to join as a companion, partner, or ally: to associate oneself with a cause.
3. to unite; combine: coal associated with shale.
4. to enter into union; unite.
5. to keep company, as a friend, companion, or ally: He was accused of associating with known criminals.
6. to join together as partners or colleagues.
7. a person who shares actively in anything as a business, enterprise, or undertaking; partner; colleague; fellow worker: He consulted with his associates before proceeding further.
8. a companion or comrade: my most intimate associates.
9. a confederate; an accomplice or ally: criminal associates.
10. anything usually accompanying or associated with another; an accompaniment or concomitant.
11. a person who is admitted to a subordinate degree of membership in an association or institution: an associate of the Royal Academy.

12. connected, joined, or related, especially as a companion or colleague; having equal or nearly equal responsibility: an associate partner.
13. having subordinate status; without full rights and privileges: an associate member.
14. allied; concomitant.

1400–50; late Middle English < Latin *associātus* joined to, united with (past participle of *associāre*),

சமம் samam-> (சமன் saman)-> சமதன், samataṇ. An associate, a counsellor, சங்காத்தி.

சமம் samam-> (சமன் saman)-> சகன்³ sakaṇ, n. Companion, associate; தோழன்.

சகன்³ sakaṇ-> सख sakha [Marathi] m The friend of. In comp. as इंद्रसख the friend of Indra,

சகன்³ sakaṇ-> சகா sakā, n. 1. Companion, associate; தோழன். 2. Assistance; உதவி. (J.)

சகா sakā-> சகாத்தன் sakāttan, n. Companion, friend; தோழன். (யாழ். அக.)

சகாத்தன் sakāttan -> سَهَات (seghat) [Persian] Noun A trusty friend, a confidant.

சகன் sakaṇ->சகி saki n. Male companion தோழன். கலந்த சகியாகச்சேர்ந்து (உத்தரரா அனும 45).

சகி² saki, n. Female companion, lady's maid, confidante; தோழி.

சகி² saki-> சகித்துவம் sakittuvam, n. Companionship, friendship; தோழமை. (யாழ். அக.)

சகி saki-> சக்கியம்² sakkiyam, n. a. Friendship, intimacy; சிநேகம். (சங். அக.)

சகி saki->சக saka prefix, with, together with, கூட.

சக saka-> संगती or संगतें saṅgatī or ṁsaṅgatēm [Marathi] prep With, along with, in the company of or in connection with: also as ad Together, in one company or body. संगती जाणें To accompany (her husband's corpse) to the funeral pile (to immolate herself thereon);--said of a widow

संगतीसोबती saṅgatīsōbatī [Marathi] m A comprehensive/ general term for Companions/ associates.

சகன்³ sakaṇ (Companion) -> संगी saṅgī [Hindi] (nm) a companion; an associate;

संगीनी saṅginī [Hindi] (nf) a female companion.

சகன்³ sakan (Companion) -> संगवई or संगयी saṅgavī or saṅgayī [Marathi] m A companion or an associate from childhood or youth. 2 A fellow or mate, an associate or a companion in a labor or work. 3 A person accompanying as a guide or protector.

संगातीं or तें saṅgātī [Marathi] prep संगीं prep (Or संगतीं) With, along with, in the company of or in connection with: also ad Together.

संगीं saṅgīm [Marathi] prep With, along with, in the company of or in connection with: also ad Together.

संगू saṅgū [Marathi] m (संग) A partner. (At the games with Songṭyá &c.): also a playmate generally.

संगू saṅgū [Marathi] ad & prep In child's play. Together or along with.

संगूसंगू saṅgūmaṅgū [Marathi] m pl (संगू by redup.) Partners (at games with cowries &c.): also playmates generally.

संगें saṅgēm [Marathi] prep (संग) With, together with, in company or connection with.

संगेंसंगें saṅgēmmaṅgēm [Marathi] ad (संगें With, संगें by redup.) In constant or close companionship; always together or in union or connection.

சகி saki (Male companion)-> Panjabi ਸੰਗੀ SANGGÍ m. A companion, one of a party of pilgrims;

சகி saki (Male companion)-> Panjabi ਸਾਂਘੀ SÁNGHÍ. m. (Poṭ.) A partner, a friend;

சக saka-> సహ saha & సహ sahā [Telugu] adv. With, together with, even, also, too. కూడ, సహితము.

சக saka-> सगट sagaṭa [Marathi] prep With, along with, together with.

சக saka-> सह saha [Skt] ind. 1 With, together with, along with, accompanied by (with instr.); -2 Together, simultaneously, at the same time;

From the word சக saka, the words சகாயம் sakāyam denoting help, support & சகிதம் sakitam denoting accompanying are also derived, as the friend was considered as helper, & accompanier.

சகி saki-> சகாயி-த்தல் sakāyi, v. 1. To assist, help; உதவிசெய்தல். 2. To sell cheap; மலிவாய்க்கொடுத்தல்.

சகாயி-த்தல் sakāyi-> சகாயம் sakāyam, n. 1. Help, aid, support, patronage; துணை. (பிங்.) 2. Cheapness, low or moderate price; விலைநயம். சகாயமாக வாங்கினேன். 3. Relief, ease; improvement in health; செளக்கியம். எனக்கு உடம்பு கொஞ்சம் சகாயந்தான். Loc.

சகாயி sakāyi-> - n. 1. Assistant, helper; உதவிசெய்வோன். 2. Companion, friend; தோழன். (பிங்.)

சகாயம் sakāyam-> సహాయము sahāyamu [Telugu] . adj. Auxiliary. ఉపబలమున. సహాయము,

సహాయత sahāyata / సహాయము sahāyyam [Telugu] n. Aid, help, assistance, succour, தீட்சு.

సహాయము sahāyamu-> సహాయుడు sahāyudu [Telugu]. n. An assistant, helper, companion, ally, associate, friend. అనుకూలుడు, తోడైనవాడు స్నేహితుడు.

సహాయము sahāyamu-> సాయము sāyam [Telugu]. n. Aid, assistance, help. సహాయము.

சகாயம் sakāyam-> सहायः sahāyaḥ [Skt] 1 A friend, companion; -2 A follower, an adherent. -3 An ally. -4 A helper, patron. -5 The ruddy goose. -6 A kind of perfume. -7 N. of Śiva

सहायता sahāyatā/ सहायत्वम् sahāyatvam [Skt] 1 A number of companions. -2 Companionship, union, friendship. -3 Help,

सहायनम् sahāyanam [Skt] Fellowship, company;

सहायवत् sahāyavat [Skt] a. 1 Having a friend. -2 Befriended, assisted;

சகாயம் sakāyam-> சகாயன் sakāyaṇ, n. 1. Assistant, helper; உதவிசெய்வோன். 2. Companion, friend; தோழன். (பிங்.)

சகாயன் sakāyaṇ-> *Latin Socius companion, associate*

சகி saki-> சகிதம் sakitam, adv. Together, in company with; கூடதன் . சினேகிதன்சகிதம் வந்தான்.

சகிதம் sakitam-> சகிதன் skitaṇ, n. One in company with another; உடன் கூடியவன்உமாசகிதா . போற்றி .கணபதிசுமர .சிவரக)4).

சகிதம் sakitam-> (சகிதி sakiti)->சதி sati 1. Suttē; self-immolation of a widow **along with** her deceased husband; இறந்த கணவனோடு மனைவி உடன்கட்டையேறுகை. 2. Good, virtuous or faithful wife; கற்புடையாட்டிபி) .ங்(. 3. The fourth nakṣatra;உரோகிணி(.பிங்) . 4. Pārvati one who is in company with Lord Siva;பார்வதி. (பிங்(. 5. Agreement of time in music and dancing; தாளவொத்துநன்மாதர் சதிபட மாநட மாடி . (தேவா. 118, 3).

சதி sati-> సతి *sati*. [Telugu] n. A virtuous woman, పతివ్రత. One who burns herself with the corpse of her husband, సహమసము చేయు స్త్రీ. A woman in general, స్త్రీ. A name of Parvati, పార్వతి.

சதி sati -> सती *satī* [Skt] 1 A virtuous or good woman (or wife); esp. applied to one who burns herself with her husband's corpse. -2 A female ascetic. -3 N. of the goddess Durgā or Pārvatī; -4 A kind of fragrant earth. -5 A wife or female (of an animal).

சகி saki-> सच् *sac* [Skt] 1 Ā., 3 P. Ved. 1 To follow, pursue. -2 To go to. -3 To love, like. -4 To be obedient. -5 To honour, serve. -6 To assist, aid. -7 To be associated with.

சகி saki-> ससि *sasi* Wife of Indra; இந்திராணி .நகர .சூளா) சசியொ டொப்பான் .28).

சசி sasi-> సచి *śachi* [Telugu]. n. The name of the wife of Indra. ఇంద్రుని భార్య.

சசி sasi-> सचि: śaciḥ, & सची śacī [Skt] f. N. of the wife of Indra;

சசி sasi-> सचि: saciḥ [Skt] 1 A friend. -2 Friendship; intimacy. -f. The wife of Indra;

சகி saki-> (சகிவன் sakivaṇ)-> சசிவன் sakivaṇ, n. (யாழ். அக.) 1. Minister; மந்திரி. 2. Friend; நண்பன்.

சசிவன் sakivaṇ-> सचिव: sacivah [Skt] 1 A friend, companion; -2 A minister, counsellor;

சசிவன் sakivaṇ-> सचिव: sacivah [Skt] 1 A friend, companion; -2 A minister, counsellor;

सहाई *sahāī* [Hindi] (nm) a helper; an assistant; (nf) help; assistance.

सहायक *sahāyak* [Hindi] (nm) a helper; an assistant; (a) auxiliary; assistant; -नदी a tributary.

सहायता *sahāytā* [Hindi] (nf) help, support; assistance; aid, relief; —करना to strike a blow for, to help/assist.

சமம் samam-> (சம sama)-> (சக saka) -> சங்கு Saṅgu [Malayalam. caṅku.] s. The chank, conch-shell, spiral shell in general, பணில்ம். 2. A bracelet, often made of the conch, கைவளை. (c.) 3. Frontal bone, fore head, நெற்றி. 4. The legs, கணைக்கால். 5. Union, junction, contact, copulation, கூடு கை. 6. (c.) A number, a thousand trillion, ஓர்எண். 7. The சங்கு shrub. ஓர்செடி. Monetia barlerioides, L. 8. W. p. 825. A kind of weapon, a javelin; மட்டிப்படைக்கலம். (திவா.) கழுக்கடை சங்கொடு . . . விழுப்படை யாவும் (கந்தபு. சகத்திரவாகு. 7)... 9. [prov.] Gnomon of a dial, சாயாமானியினூசி. 1. [in astron.] Gnomon or a perpendicular column for measuring the altitude of the sun by the length of its shadow; also for making other astronomical observations. 10. (Nāṭya.) A gesture with one hand in which the thumb is held upright while the other fingers are bent; பெருவிரல்நிமிர் ஒழிந்த நான்குவிரல்களும் வளைந்து நிற்கும் இணையாவினைக்கைவகை. (சிலப். 3, 18, உரை.) 11. வாரணம். Cock; கோழி. (அக. நி.). 12. Stake, peg, spike; முளை. சங்கு ஸ்தாபனம்.

சங்கு saṅgu (Stake, peg, spike)-> शङ्कुः śaṅkuḥ [Skt] 1 A dart, spear, spike, javelin, dagger; oft. at the end of comp; शोकशङ्कुः 'the dart of grief', i. e. sharp or poignant grief; -2 A stake, pillar, post, pale-3 A nail, pin, peg; -4 The sharp head or point of an arrow, barb; Dk.1.1. -5 The trunk (of a lopped tree), stump, pollard. -6 The pin of a dial. -7 A measure of twelve fingers. -8 A measuring-rod. -9 The sine of altitude (in astr.). -10 Ten billions. -11 The fibres of a leaf; -12 An ant-hill. -13 The penis. -14 The skate-fish. -15 Poison

சங்கு saṅgu [The legs, கணைக்கால்]-> சங்கம் saṅgam, n. Shank, part of the leg from the ankle to the knee; கணைக்கால். (பிங்.)

சங்கம் saṅgam-> English shank, Middle English shanke, O.E. sceanca "leg, shank, shinbone," M.L.G. schenke, Ger. Schenkel "shank, leg"

சங்கம் saṅgam-> शङ्खा jaṅghā [Skt] 1 Leg from the ankle to the knee, the shank. -2 The upper part of the leg, the part about the loins. -3 A part of a bedstead.

சங்கு saṅgu-> சங்கை saṅgai, n. Shank, part of the leg between the ankle and the knee; கணைக்கால். திரண்டுநீண்ட சங்கையும் (திருவிளை. உக். 35).

சங்கு sangu [The chank]-> சங்கம்³ saṅgam, n. 1. Conch- shell, an instrument of sound; சங்கு. அடுத்திரைச் சங்க மார்ப்ப (சீவக. 701). 2. Bracelet; கைவளை. சங்கங் கழல் (இறை. 39, உரை, 260). 3. Forehead; நெற்றி. (பிங்.) 4. Adam's apple; குரல் வளை. 5. Hundred billions or one hundred thousand crores; இலட்சங்கோடி. நெய்தலுங் குவளையு மாம்பலுஞ் சங்கமும் (பரிபா. 2, 13). 6. A large army consisting of 2187 chariots, 2187 elephants, 6561 horses, 10,935 infantry; (W.) 9. An arsenic; கோழம். (W.)

English conch, *L. concha* Gk. *konkhe*

சங்கம்³ saṅgam-> ஷங்க்: śaṅkhaḥ & ஷங்கம் śaṅkham [Skt] 1 The conch-shell, a shell; -2 The bone on the forehead; -3 The temporal bone. -4 The part between the tusks of an elephant. -5 A hundred billions. -6 A military drum or other martial instrument. -7 A kind of perfume -8 One of the nine treasures of Kubera. -9 A bracelet (made of conch- shell);

ஷங்க்: śaṅkhaḥ-> ஷங்கக்: śaṅkhakāḥ [Skt] 1.A conch-shell- 2 A disease of the head. -3 The temporal bone.

ஷங்க்: śaṅkhaḥ-> ஷங்கம் śaṅhakam [Skt] 1. A conch-shell. -2. A bracelet (made of conch-shell);

ஷங்க்: śaṅkhaḥ-> ஷங்கநக்:, śaṅkhanakāḥ [Skt] A small conch or shell.

ஷங்க்: śaṅkhaḥ-> ஷங்கநக்: śaṅkhanakāḥ [Skt] A small conch or shell.

ஷங்க்: śaṅkhaḥ-> ஷங்கிந் śaṅkhin [Skt] m. 1 The ocean (where the conch is available). -2 An epithet of Viṣṇu (he who possess the conch). -3 A conch-blower. -4 A worker in shells.

Conch is actually a type of mollusk that lives in a spiral shaped shell. Conchs are attached to their shells. As they are attached or united to their shells, Tamilians named it as Sangam as mentioned above.



However Sanskrit Pundits wrongly claims that the word *शङ्खः* is derived from the words *शम्+खः*. They have cited the following particle for the etymology of *शङ्खः*.

शम् śam *ind.* A particle meaning welfare, happiness, prosperity, health, and generally used to express a blessing or pious wish, (with dat. or gen.); *शं देवदत्ताय* or *देवदत्तस्य* (often used in modern letters as an auspicious conclusion; इति शम्).

According to them, *शङ्खः* is considered as auspicious one and therefore it is allegedly derived from *शम्* śam. It is absolutely wrong, as *शङ्खः* is also used in inauspicious functions also (i.e. death). In the funeral procession, a person keeps on blowing the conch shell at regular intervals.



शङ्कु sangu-> *शङ्कि* saṅgi, n. That which is related, connected; सम्पन्तमुदयतु. विषयशङ्कियार्यिर्गुक्तम् आणव तर्म्म (सि. सि. 2, 56, शिवाक्.).

शङ्कालार saṅgālar, n. one who is interested only in Lust. कलवियेय न्नाडुपवर.

शङ्कु sangu-> संगः saṅgaḥ [Skt] 1 Coming together, joining. -2 Meeting, union, confluence (as of rivers); -3 Touch, contact. -4 Company, association, friendship, friendly intercourse; -5 Attachment, fondness, desire; -6 (a) Attachment to worldly ties, association with men; (b) The subject or cause of attachment; . -7 Encounter, fight. -8 Hindrance, obstruction;

शङ्कि saṅgi-> संगिन् saṅgin [Skt] a. 1 United with, meeting. -2 Attached or devoted to, fond of; -3 Full of affection, desirous. -4 Libidinous, lustful. -5 Continuous, uninterrupted;

ਸੰਘਣਾ SANGHNÁ [Panjabi] m. Thick, close together.

ਸੰਘਣੀਸੰਘਣੀ SANGHNÍ [Panjabi] f. Thick, close together.

ਸੰਘੇਲਣਾ SANGHELNÁ [Panjabi] v. a. (K.) To collect together.

ਸਾਂਗਾ SÁNGÁ [Panjabi] M.) Neighbourhood, connection:

சங்கு sangu-> சங்கம் saṅgam, n. 1. Union, junction, contact; சேர்க்கை. (சூடா.) 2. Friendship, love, attachment; அன்பு. சங்கந் தருமுத்தி (திருக்கோ. 85). 3. Sexual intercourse; புணர்ச்சி. சங்கமுண்கிகள் (திருப்ப. 556). 4. River-mouth; confluence of rivers; ஒருநதி வேறொரு நதியுடனே னும் கடலோடேனும் கூடுமிடம். (யாழ். அக.)

சங்கம் saṅgam->Marathi संग [saṅga] m Union, junction, connection, association, companionship, society.

சங்கமித்தல் (Conjoin) சங்கமம்

సంగమించు, conjoin [Telugu] కలుసుకొను. “ఆ తిథి సూర్యచంద్రులు సంగమించు ఒకే భాగ (Degree) యందు ఉండు ...”

சங்கு sangu-> சங்கம்² saṅgam, n. 1. Mustering, gathering; கூட்டம். சங்கமாகி வெங்கணை வீக்க மொடு (பெருங். மகத. 17, 38). 2. Society, assembly, council, senate, academy; சபை. புலம்பரிச் சங்கம் பொருளொடு முழங்க (மணி. 7, 114). 3. Literati, poets; புலவர். (திவா.) 4. Learned assemblies or academies of ancient times patronised by Pāṇḍya kings, three in number, viz., talai-c-caṅgam, iṭai-c-caṅgam, kaṭai-c-caṅgam; பாண்டி யர் ஆதரவுபெற்று விளங்கிய தலைச்சங்கம், இடைச் சங்கம், கடைச்சங்கம் என்ற முச்சங்கங்கள். எம்மைப் பவந்தீர்ப்பவர் சங்கமிருந்தது (பெரியபு. மூர்த்திநா. 7). 5. Fraternity of monks among Buddhists and Jains; சைனபௌத்தர்களின் சங்கம். 6. Beauty; அழகு. 7. Arm-pit; கைக்குழி.

சங்கம்² saṅgam -> संगम् saṅgam [Skt] 1 Ā. **1** To come or join together, meet, encounter; **-2** To cohabit, have sexual intercourse with; **-3** To keep company or intercourse with, associate with. **-4** To agree, harmonize, be suitable. **-5** To become contracted, shrink up. **-6** To die, depart. **-7** To go to, attain (with acc.). -Caus. **1** To bring together, join, unite; **-2** To endow or present with, unite with, bestow on, give to **-3** To deliver, hand over. **-4** To kill.

சங்கம்² saṅgam-> Hindi संग saṅ (nm) company, association, contact; attachment; stone; (ind) with, along with;

சங்கம்² saṅgam-> Panjabi संग SANG m. A stone; association, accompanying a party of pilgrims, or travelers.

சங்கம்² saṅgam-> Marathi संगसंगा [saṅgasāṅgā] m unc (संग by redup.) Envious or emulous action, competition, rivalry. 2 Social or regardful action; procedure regulated by the procedure of another.

Marathi संगसंगा [saṅgasāṅgā] ad ind Together; i. e. in company, in union or connection, or in concert.

சங்கம்² saṅgam-> సంఘము sanghamu [Telugu]. n. A collection, heap, multitude, number, assembly, association, society. ప్రాణి సమూహము గుంపు.

சங்கம்² saṅgam-> संघः saṅghaḥ [Skt] 1 A group, collection, multitude, flock; -2 A number of people living together. -3 Close contact or combination.

Hindi संघ saṅgh (nm) a federation; union; league, organisation, association;

Marathi संघ [saṅgha] m An assembly, a multitude; a collection, an assemblage; a number (of things animate or inanimate, but esp. of living beings) gathered together.

Marathi संघजीवी [saṅghajīvi] m (One who lives upon a multitude.) A descriptive term for a beggar, a porter, a bard, a player, a legend-expounder, and the others of Adam Smith's unproductive laborers.

சங்கு sangu-> சங்கம் saṅgam-> சங்கமம் saṅgamam, n. 1. Meeting, union; கூடுகை. 2. River-mouth; confluence of rivers; ஒருநதி வேறொரு நதியுடனே னும் கடலோடேனும் கூடுமிடம். குந்தளரைக் கூடற் சங்கமத்து வென்ற (கலிங். 193). 3. Śaiva devotees, as viewed collectively; சிவனடியார் திருக் கூட்டம். குருலிங்க சங்கமம். 4. (Astron.) Conjunction of celestial bodies; கிரகங்கள் சேருகை. (W.) 5. Sexual intercourse; புணர்ச்சி. 6. Society of a particular class of the devotees of Siva, வீரசைவர். 7. The body collectively of the Saiva sect--as worshippers of the Linga--as in குருலிங் கசங்கமம், சைவம்.

சங்கமிருத்தல் saṅgam-iru- , v. To be a member of the Tamil academy at Madura; தமிழ்ச்சங்கத்தின் அங்கத்தினராயிருத்தல். அவர் சங்கமிருந்து தமிழாராய்ந்தது (இறை. 1, 5).

சங்கத்தமிழ் saṅga-t-tamiḷ, n. 1. Classical Tamil of the Sangam period; சங்ககாலத்து வழங்கிய உயர்த்த தமிழ். சங்கத்தமிழ் மாலை முப்பதும் (திவ். திருப்பா. 30). 2. Tamil works of the Sangam age; சங்ககாலத்துத் தமிழ் நூல். சங்கத்தமிழ் மூன்றுந் தர (நல்வழி, கடவுள் வாழ்.).

சங்கத்தார் saṅgattār, n. 1. Members of an assembly, academy, a society, council or committee; சபையோர். 2. Buddhist and Jain fraternity of monks; பெளத்த சைன சங்கத்தார். (சீவக. 4, உரை; சிலப். 30, 32, அரும்.) 3. The learned body of poets in Madura, in ancient times; மதுரைச் சங்கப்புவர். சங்கத்தா ரெல்லாம் (திருவிளை. தருமிக்கு. 82).

சங்கமன்னர் caṅka-maṅṅar, n. < சங்கம் + மன்னர். Kings in alliance; நட்பினரான வேந்தர். சங்க மன்னர்க்குத் தம்படை கூட்டி (பெருங். மகத. 25, 41).

சங்கமம் saṅgamam-> సంగమము saṅgamamu [Telugu]. n. Juncture, union, meeting, the confluence of rivers, sexual intercourse, கலியுடைப்பு, மேலுடைப்பு, సంయோగము. సంగమదోషము any sexual disease, సుఖసంకటము. సంగము sangamu. n. Junction, meeting, union, intercourse, association, confluence. కూడిక, చేరిక, సంసర్గము, மேళవము, కలియడము. ఈనదీసాగరసంగమ స్థలము the place where this river falls into the sea. నదులసంగమము the confluence of rivers. సంగి sangi. adj. (In composition,) uniting or united with. కూడుకొన్న. మిళితమైన. n. He who is united, he who is attached to. కూడుకొన్నవాడు, మిళితుడు.

சங்கமம் saṅgamam-> संगमः saṅgamaḥ [Skt] 1 Meeting, union; -2 Association, company, society, intercourse; -3 Contact, touch; -4 Sexual union or inter-course; -5 Confluence (of rivers); -6 Fitness, adaptation. -7 Encounter, fight. -8 Conjunction (of planets).

संगमः saṅgamaḥ-> संगमनम् saṅgamanam [Skt] Meeting, union; .

संगमनम् saṅgamanam-> संगमनः saṅgamanah [Skt] Name of Yama.

संगम saṅgam [Hindī] (nm) a confluence; union; junction, juncture; federation; संगमन sangamana meeting, coming together.

சங்கமம் saṅgamam-> संगम saṅgama [Marathi] m Meeting, union, junction, the coming and proceeding harmoniously together; e. g. the confluence of rivers; the junction of roads; the consociation of persons; the concert or coöptation of schemes, measures, efforts, dispositions &c. 2 In astronomy. Planetary conjunction.

சங்கம் saṅgam-> सङ्कम saṅga-mugam, n. River-mouth; ஆறு கடலுடன் கூடுமிடம். (சிலப். 9, 57, உரை.)

சங்கதம் sangatam, n. Union, junction, meeting, பொருந்துகை.

சங்கதம் sangatam-> सङ्कतम्² saṅgatam n. 1. Appropriateness, consistency; பொருத்தம். 2. Acquaintance, friendship; நட்பு. (W.) 3. Complaint; முறையீடு. (W.). 4. Sanskrit.

The word శాంగతమ్ *saṅgataṁ* denoting Sanskrit is not derived from the word Samskritam directly. Since Sanskrit language is considered as language of composition for songs, it was called as శాంగతమ్ *Saṅgataṁ*.

శాంగతమ్² *saṅgataṁ* -> సంగతము *saṅgataṁ* [Telugu]. adj. Joined, united, come together, coherent, consistent, proper, just, adequate, reasonable, suitable, appropriate, applicable. యుక్తమైన, యోగ్యమైన, సలగ్నమైన, సంయుక్తమైన. "కమనీయ వజ్రసంగతక వాటములు." HD. i. 13. n. Friendship, స్నేహము. Meeting, చేరిక.

శాంగతమ్² *saṅgataṁ* -> సంగత *saṅgata* [Skt] *p. p.* 1 Joined or united with, come together, associated with; -2 Assembled, collected, convened, met together. -3 joined in wedlock, married. -4 Sexually united. -5 Fitted together, appropriate, harmonious; -6 in conjunctions with (as planets). -7 Shrunk up, contracted;

శాంగతమ్² *saṅgataṁ* -> సంగతమ్ *saṅgataṁ* [Skt]. Union, meeting, alliance; -2 Association, company. -3 Acquaintance, friendship, intimacy; -4 A harmonious or consistent speech, well- reasoned remarks.

శాంగకమ్ *saṅgam* -> శాంగకతి *saṅgati*, n. 1. Affair, news; శామాశాసనం. 2. Matter, fact; విషయం. 3. (Mus.) Short flourishes introduced in a melody; ఇశావికరపాదం. 4. Connection, relation; శాంపనతం. శ్రీః శ్రుతిపాద శాంగకతి శాంపనతం శాంపనతం శాంపనతం (శాం, 4, 6, పర.).

శాంగకతి *saṅgati* -> సంగతి *saṅgati* [Telugu]. n. A circumstance, matter, case, subject, affair, business, event, occurrence: the contents of a writing. Association, junction, union, company, society. Fitness, decorum, propriety. కార్యము, వ్యవహారము. పని, విషయము, సహవాసము, సాంగత్యము, యుక్తము, యోగ్యము, సంపర్కము.

సంగతిని or సంగతిగా *saṅgati-ni* [Telugu]. adv. Properly, fitly. యుక్తముగా, తగినట్లుగా. "పట్టు వస్త్రములు భూషణములే గల చందనంబులున్, సంగతిగట్టియుండొడిగి సయ్యనజుచె." ప్రసన్న రాఘవశతకము.

సంగతించు *saṅgatiṁtsu* [Telugu]. v. n. To happen, occur. సంభవించు. ప్రసక్తించు. సంగతుడు *saṅgatuḍu*. n. (In composition,) one who is accompanied by, or beset by. కూడుకొన్నవాడు. "అపరాధసంగతుండగుత పనుంగని ప్రొద్దుగ్రుంక దడవేగుదురీరిపులన." M. VI. ii. 341.

சங்கதி saṅgati-> संगति: saṅgatiḥ [Skt] f. 1 Union, meeting, conjunction; -2 Company, society, association, intercourse; -3 Sexual union. -4 Visiting, frequenting. -5 Fitness, appropriateness, applicability, consistent relation. -6 Accident, chance, accidental occurrence, -7 Knowledge. -8 Questioning for further knowledge. -9 (In पूर्वमीमांसा) One of the five members of an अधिकरण.

Hindi संगत saṅgat (nf) company; accompaniment; (a) relevant; logical, rational; compatible;

Hindi संगति saṅgati (nm) company, association; consistency/consistence; compatibility; rationality; coherence, harmony; relevance; —देना to rationalise; —बैठना to be harmonised; to become coherent/cogent; to tally.

संगति saṅgati [Marathi] f pop. संगत f Union, junction, connection, association. 2 Congruity, consistency, harmonious connection or coherence. 3 Company, conjunction of persons.

संगति saṅgati [Marathi] c pop. संगती c or संगत c A companion, associate, comrade, fellow.

சங்கம் saṅgam-> சங்காட்டம் saṅgāṭṭam, n. Union, intercourse; சேர்க்கை. சங்காட்டந்தவிர்த்து (தேவா. 655, 1).

சங்காட்டம் saṅgāṭṭam-> ਸੰਗਤ SANGGAT [Panjabi]. f. Collection, company, association, intercourse, assembly, meeting, place of meeting, union; cohabitation as of married people.

சங்காட்டம் saṅgāṭṭam-> संघट्टणे saṅghaṭṭaṇēm [Marathi] v i (Poetry. संघट्टन) To come into contact or meeting; to meet or encounter.

Marathi संघट्टन [saṅghaṭṭana] n संघट्टना f [corruptly संघठण, संघट्टण, संघष्टण, संघष्टन, संघृष्टन, संघट्टणे] n Close connection and intercourse; intimate and familiar communication. 2 Coming into contact with, encountering, meeting. 3 Close contact;--as the intertwining of wrestlers, the clinging and cleaving of lovers in their embraces &c. 4 Rubbing together, confrication

சங்காட்டம் saṅgāṭṭam-> संघट् saṅghaṭ [Skt] 1 Ā. To meet, assemble together. -Caus. 1 To join or fasten together, bring together. -2 To strike (a musical instrument), sound, play upon.

संघट् saṅghaṭ-> संघटना saṅghaṭanā [Skt] 1 Joining together, union, combination; -2 Combination of words or sounds.

சங்காட்டம் saṅgāṭṭam-> சங்காத்தம் saṅgāttam, n. 1. Friendship, intimacy, familiar intercourse; இணக்கம். பூனைக்கும் வீட்டெலிக்குஞ் சங்காத்த முண்டோ (தனிப்பா. ii, 13, 28). 2. Residence; வாசம். துறையூரெனுந் தலத்திற் சங்காத்தங் கொண் டிருப்பாய் (தமிழ்நா. 62).

சங்காட்டம் saṅgāṭṭam-> సంగడము sangadamu [Telugu]. n. Help, assistance, aid, సహాయము. Friendship, స్నేహము. Meeting, చేరిక. Nearness, సమీపము. A retinue, పరిచారము. Service, సేవ. An army, సేన.

సంగడమువాడు saṅgaḍamu-vāḍu [Telugu]. n. A friend or companion. చెలికాడు, నేస్తకాడు. సంగడి sangadi. n. A couple, pair, జంట, తోడు Friendship, స్నేహము. A friend, a fellow, a playmate, నేస్తకాడు.

సంగడికత్తె saṅgaḍi-katte [Telugu]. n. A female friend or companion. చెలికత్తె.

సంగడికాడు or సంగడీడు saṅgaḍi-kāḍu [Telugu]. n. A compeer, fellow, companion, friend, స్నేహితుడు,

సంగమడుగు saṅga-maḍugu. (సంగడి+మడుగు.) [Telugu] n. A lake or pool near a village, ఊరిసమీపమందు ఎవరు తవ్వరకయే ఎన్నటికిన్ని నీళ్లు ఉండే మడుగు.

சங்கடம்² saṅgaḍam, n. Ferry-boat of two canoes with a platform thereon; இரட்டைத்தோணி. (J.)

சங்கடம்² saṅgaḍam-> సంగడి sangadi [Telugu]. n. A raft or boat made of two canoes fastened side by side. రెండుతాటి. బొండులు జతగాకట్టినతెప్ప.

சங்கடம்² saṅgaḍam-> சங்காடம் saṅgāṭam , n. A kind of boat. Ferry-boat; தோணி வகை Nāñ.

சங்கடம்² saṅgaḍam-> சங்குவடம் saṅguvaṭam , n. [Malayalam. caṅṅāṭam.] Ferry-boat; தோணி வகை. LOC.

சங்காத்தம் saṅgāttam-> சங்காத்தி saṅgātti, n.ம். [Malayalam. caṅgātti.] Friend, intimate acquaintance, companion; தோழன். அளகைக்கோன்றன் சங்காத்தி (தேவா. 886, 5).

சங்காத்தி saṅgātti-> Hindi संगतिया saṅgatiya: (nm) an accompanyist.

சங்காத்தி saṅgātti-> Hindi संगती saga:ti: (nm) a companion; an associate.

சங்காத்தி saṅgātti-> Marathi संगती [saṅgātī] m (Or संगती saṅgatī) A companion, associate, comrade, fellow.

சங்காத்தம் saṅgāttam-> சங்காதம் saṅgātam, n. 1. Assembly, multitude, company, association, combination; கூட்டம் .சி .சி) .1, 14, சிவாக் (.2. Destruction or dissolution of the world; சங் காரம் .)W.) 3. A hell; ஒரு நரகம்) .W.) 4. (Nāṭya.) Taking five steps forward in succession, with the feet close together; பாதங்களைக் கூட்டி ஐந்தடியெடுத்து வைக்கும் நடப்புவகை) .W.)

சங்காதம் saṅgātam-> సంఘము śaṅghāmu [Telugu]. n. An assemblage, multitude.

சங்காதம் saṅgātam-> संघातः saṅghātaḥ [Skt] 1 Union, combination, an association; -2 A multitude, an assemblage, a collection; -3 Killing, slaughter. -4 Phlegm. -5 Formation of compounds. -6 N. of a division of hell. -7 A particular mode of walking (in dramas). -8 Flow; -9 A hard part -10 Combat, war. -11 A caravan. -12 A bone. -13 Intensity.

சங்காதம் saṅgātam (Assembly)-> Marathi संघात [saṅghāta] m Assembly or assemblage; multitude or heap; a collection together (of things animate or inanimate). 2 A division of the infernal regions.

சங்கு sangu -> சங்கரம் saṅgaram, n. (யாழ். அக.) 1. War, battle; போர். 2. Poison; நஞ்சு.

Panjabi ਜੰਗ JANG m. Battle, war, fighting, quarrelling.

Panjabi JANGÍ ਜੰਗੀ. m. A combatant, a warrior;—a. Military, warlike, relating to war, martial:

Hindi जंग jaṅg (nf) a war, battle, fight;

Hindi जंगी jaṅgi: (a) martial, relating to war; huge, large;

Persian جنگ (jang) Noun Noun War; combat; battle; fight. A quarrel.

Persian جنگی (jangee) Adjective 1. Warlike, warrior adj., experienced in war. Ex. مرد جنگی || 2. Martial. 3. Designed for war.

சங்கரம்² saṅgaram-> संगरः saṅgarah [Skt] 1 A promise, an agreement; -2 Accepting, undertaking.
-3 A bargain. -4 War, battle, fight; -5 Knowledge. -6 Devouring. -7 Misfortune, calamity. -8 Poison.

சங்கிராமம் saṅgirāmam, n. War, battle; போர்(.திவா) .

சங்கிராமம் saṅgirāmam-> संग्रामः saṅgrāmaḥ [Skt] War, battle.

संग्रामः saṅgrāmaḥ -> संग्राम् saṅgrām [Skt] To fight.

சங்கு sangu-> சங்குலம் saṅgulam, n. 1. Gathering, crowd; கூட்டம்(.அக .யாழ்) . 2. War, battle; போர்(.அக .யாழ்) .

சங்குலம் saṅgulam-> संकुल saṅkula [Skt] a. 1 Confused. -2 Thronged with, crowded or filled with, full of; -3 Disordered, perplexed; -4 Inconsistent. -5 Thick, dence (as smoke). -5 Violent, intense.

சங்குலம் saṅgulam-> संकुलम् saṅkulam [Skt] 1 A crowd, mob, throng, collection, swarm, flock; -2 A confused fight, melee; -3 An inconsistent or contradictory speech; -4 Distress, destruction

சங்கு sangu-> சங்கிலி, sangili. n. [Malayalam. ചങ്ങല *caṅṅala*.] 1. Chain, link; தொடர். சங்கிலிபோல லீர்ப்புண்டு (சேதுபு. அகத். 12). 2. Land-measuring chain, Gunter's chain 22 yards long; அளவுச் சங்கிலி. (C. G.) 3. A superficial measure of dry land=3.64 acres; ஓர் நிலவளவு. (G. Tn. D. I, 239). 4. A chain-ornament of gold, inset with diamonds; வயிரச்சங்கிலி என்னும் அணி. சங்கிலி நுண்டொடர் (சிலப். 6, 99). 5. Hand-cuffs, fetters; விலங்கு.

சங்கிலிக்கொத்து, A double or triple chain. (R.)

சங்கிலிக்கோவை, A concatenation, a consecutive series--as of subjects, &c.

சங்கிலிப்பின்னல், v. noun. The linking of a chain.

சங்கிலிப்பூட்டு, The linking of a chain. 2. The clasp of a chain. 3. [prov.] Linking the arms in a particular manner in wrestling. 4. (fig) A great intricacy, சிக்குப்பிக்கு.

சங்கிலிமடிப்பு, v. noun. The plait or fold of the chain about the neck, &c., (R.)

சங்கிலிமோதிரம், Finger-rings curiously constructed of wire, சிக்குமோதிரம்.

சங்கிலிவடம், . An iron chain used for drawing a car, &c.

சங்கிலிவலயம்--சங்கிலிவளையம், The links or rings of a chain.

சங்கிலி, sangili-> சங்கிலிதம், s. [prov.] Progression.

சங்கிலி, sangili-> సంకెల *sankela*[Telugu]. A fetter, or iron.

శాంకిలి, sangili-> సంకెల saṅkela [Telugu] n. A fetter, or iron. సంకెలవాడు *sankela-vāḍu*. n. A convict, a prisoner in irons.

శాంకిలి, sangili-> ಸಂಕಲೆ sankale, [Kannada] fetter (ಸಂಕಲೆ, ತೊಡರು, ಬೇಡಿ, ಅಡ್ಡಪಡಿಸು).

శాంకిలి, sangili-> ਸਾਕਲ SĀṆKAL [Panjabi]. *m*. A chain; a kind of female ornament; a strange or narrow lane.

శాంకిలి, sangili-> ਸੰਗਲ SAṆGGAL [Panjabi] *s. m*. An iron chain.

శాంకిలి, sangili-> साकळ & सांकळ sākala or sāṅkala [Marathi] *f* A chain: and, when considered with reference to सांकळी, a large chain. 2 A chain or row (of teeth).

శాంకిలి, sangili-> सांकळकर sāṅkaḷakara [Marathi] *m* An individual of an order of mendicants who carry about a chain wherewith to beat themselves on the head, in order to extort alms.

శాంకిలి, sangili-> सांकळणें sāṅkaḷaṇēm [Marathi] *v* (सांकळ) To chain. 2 fig. To restrain, confine, curb, prohibit.

శాంకిలి, sangili-> सांकळदंड sāṅkaḷadaṇḍa [Marathi] *m* A large and thick chain.

सांकळरीति sāṅkaḷarīti [Marathi] *f* In arithmetic. Chain rule of three.

శాంకిలి, sangili-> सांकळी sāṅkaḷī [Marathi] *f* (Dim. of सांकळ) A chain, an ordinary sized chain; but, as contrasted with सांकळ, a small chain.

శాంకిలి, sangili-> सांकळी sāṅkaḷī -> सांखळ or साखळ sāṅkhaḷa or sākhaḷa [Marathi] *f* A chain, esp. as large. 2 or दातांची सांखळ A chain or row of teeth. For सांखळकर, सांखळणें, सांखळदंड, साంఖळी or साखळी, सांఖळीलगाम see सांकळकर &c. Note. The correct form is this of सांखळ; but for the compounds and derivatives the softer or unaspirated form seems to be preferred.

सांखळ or साखळ [sāṅkhaḷa or sākhaḷa] -> शंखळा śaṅkhaḷā [Marathi] *f* A chain.

शंखळा śaṅkhaḷā [Marathi] -> (शृङ्खला śraṅkhalā)-> शृङ्खलः śṛṅkhalah & शृङ्खला śṛṅkhalā & शृङ्खलम् śṛṅkhalalam [Skt] 1 An iron-chain, fetter. -2 A chain, fetter in general (fig. also); -3 A chain for tying the feet of an elephant; -4 A chain or belt worn round the waist. -5 A measuring chain. -6 A chain, series, succession.

శాంకిలి, sangili-> سنكل سَنَكَل *saṅkal* [Urdu], s.f. A chain, &c. (=sāṅkal or sāṅkar, q.v)

சங்கிலி, sangili-> سنکلی سَنکَلِی *saṅklī* [*saṅkal* or *sāṅkal*,] [Urdu], s.f. A small chain; a small chain (of silver, or oter metal) worn on the ankle (by women).

சங்கிலி, sangili-> سنکلی سَنکَلِی *saṅklī* [*saṅkal* or *sāṅkal*,] [Urdu] -> سانکل سَنکَل *sāṅkal*, [Urdu], s.f. A chain, &c. (= *sāṅkar*, q.v.).

سانکل سَنکَل *sāṅkal*-> سانکر سَنکَر *sāṅkar* [Urdu].f. A chain; a door-chain; staple (of a lock); fetter; manacle; a kind of ornament worn by women, a twisted chain worn on the ankle.

سانکر سَنکَر *sāṅkar*-> سانکری سَنکَرِی *sāṅkrī*, [Urdu], f. A small chain, &c. A chain; a door-chain; staple (of a lock); fetter; manacle; a kind of ornament worn by women, a twisted chain worn on the ankle.

سانکل سَنکَل *sāṅkal*-> سکل سَنکَل *sikal*, (dialec.) سَکَل *sakkal*, [Urdu].f. A chain (= *sāṅkal*).

سانکر سَنکَر *sāṅkar*-> سیکر سَنکَر *sīkar* & سیکری سَنکَرِی *sīkrī* [Urdu], s.f. A small chain, a wire-chain.

சங்கிலி, sangili-> O.E. sceacel, link of a chain

சங்கிலி, sangili-> O.E. sceacel-> English shackle, link of a chain

சங்கிலி, sangili-> MiddleDutch schakel -> Dutch schakel “link of a chain”

சங்கிலி, sangili-> شکیل (*shekeel*) [Persian] Noun *R* A **chain**. A tether. Shackles, fetters



Manacles consist of a pair of metal rings joined by a short chain. They are fastened around the wrists to restrain hand movement. Fetters are similar to manacles, but are fastened around the ankles to prevent running or kicking. Either manacles or fetters can also be called shackles. When a distinction is made between manacles and handcuffs, it is that handcuffs employ a lighter, more modern design with a built-in ratcheting lock. The two halves of some sets of handcuffs are connected with a hinge or bar instead of a chain, to further restrict movement.

சங்கு sangu -> சங்கரம் saṅgaram, n.. Mixture of castes; சாதிக்கலப்பு.

சங்கரம் saṅgaram-> संकरः saṅkaraḥ [Skt]1 Commingling, mixture, intermixture -2 Blending together, union. -3 Con- fusion or mixture (of castes); unlawful intermarriage resulting in mixed castes; -4 (In Rhet.) The combination of two or more dependent figures of speech in one and the same passage (opp. संसृष्टि where the figures are independent); -5 The crackling of flames -6 Dust, sweepings. -7 Dung.

சங்கரம் saṅgaram-> சங்கரன் saṅgaran, n. A person born of a mixed caste, hybrid; கலப்புச் சாதியிற் பிறந்தவன்சதுர்வேதஞ் சொல்லுமிதனைச் . செய்திடானேற் சங்கரனாய் விடுவன் (சிவரக. சிவ ண்டி. 46).

சங்கரம் saṅgaram-> சங்கிரமம் saṅgaramam. Meeting, approaching, entering into relationship; சென்று பற்றுகை.சி) சித்துக்கன்றிச் சடத்துக்குச் சங்கிரமங் கூடாது . சி .8, 28, சிவஞா.(.

சங்கிரமி த்தல்-caṅkirmi-, 11 v. intr. To meet, encounter, enter; சேர்தல். முதல்வன் திருவருள் ஆன் மாவின் மாட்டுஞ் சங்கிரமித்துச் சென்று .பா .போ .சி)7, 2, பக் .155).

சங்கிரமி த்தல்-saṅgirmi-> संक्रम् saṅkram [Skt]1 U. To meet together;

சங்கிரமம் saṅgaramam-> संक्रमः saṅkramah [Skt]The meeting of two words in Krama text.

There is no meaning of meeting or uniting for the words क्रम् kram, क्रान्त krānta and क्रान्त krānta. Therefore सं sam and क्रम् kram can not derive the meaning of uniting. See:

क्रम् kram 1 U., 4. P. 1 To walk, step, go; -2 To go to, approach (with acc.); -3 To pass or go over, go across, traverse; U.2.13; -4 To leap, jump; -5 To go up, ascend; -6 (a) To cover, occupy, take possession of, fill; (b) To reach up to, pervade, penetrate; -7 To surpass, excel; -8 To undertake, strive after, be able or competent for, show energy for (with dat. or inf.); -9 To be developed or increased, to have full scope, be at home (with loc.); -10 To succeed, have effect (Atm.); -11 To be repeated (as a letter or word in the arrangement called क्रम q. v.) -12 To fulfil, accomplish. -13 To have sexual intercourse with; to cover (in copulation); -

क्रान्त krānta *p. p.* Gone, passed over, traversed &c.; (*p. p.* of क्रम् q. v.)

क्रान्तम् krāntam 1 Going, passing. -2 A step. -3 A certain aspect in astronomy (when the moon is in conjunction with a planet).

क्रान्तिः krāntiḥ *f.* 1 Going, proceeding. -2 A step, pace. -3 Surpassing. -4 Attacking, overcoming. -5 Declination of a planet. -6 The ecliptic.

சங்கிரமம் *saṅgaramam* -> சங்கிரமசாதி *saṅgirama-sāti, n.* See சங்கரசாதி. (யாழ். அக.)

சங்கு sangu -> (சங்கி *saṅgi*) -> (சங்கீர் *saṅgīr*) -> சங்கீர்தம் *saṅgīrtam, n.* (W.) 1. Combination, amalgamation; ஒன்று சேர்கை. 2. Copulation; புணர்ச்சி.

சங்கு sangu -> (சங்கீர் *saṅgīr*) -> சங்கீரணம் *saṅgīraṇam, n.* 1. Mixing, commingling, coalescing; கலப்பு. 2. (Rhet.) A composite figure of speech in which several figures of speech are blended; கலவை யணி. (தண்டி. 87.) 3. See சங்கீர்ணசாதி. (பரத. தாள. 47.) 4. A kind of *mattalam*, மத்தளவகை. (பரத. ஒழிபி. 13.)

சங்கு sangu -> (சங்கீர் *saṅgīr*) -> சங்கீர்ணம் *saṅgīrṇam, n.* (இலக். அக.) 1. Mixing, commingling, coalescing; கலப்பு. 2. (Rhet.) A composite figure of speech in which several figures of speech are blended; கலவை யணி. (தண்டி. 87.) 3. See சங்கீர்ணசாதி. (பரத. தாள. 47.) 4. A kind of *mattalam*, மத்தளவகை. (பரத. ஒழிபி. 13.)

(சங்கீர்ணம் *saṅgīrṇam*) -> சங்கீர்ணசாதி *saṅgīrṇa-sāti, n.* (Mus.) A sub-division of time-measure consisting of nine *akṣara-kālam*, q.v.; ஒன்பது அக்ஷரகாலங்கொண்ட தாளவளவை. (பரத. தாள. 47, உரை.)

சங்கீர்ணம் saṅgīrṇam-> संकीर्ण saṅkīrṇa [Skt] p. p. 1 Mixed together, intermingled. -2 Confused, miscellaneous. -3 Shattered, spread, crowd- ed. -4 Indistinct. -5 In rut, intoxicated; -6 Of mixed caste, of impure origin. -7 Impure, adulterated; -8 Narrow, contracted.

संकीर्ण saṅkīrṇa-> संकीर्णः saṅkīrṇaḥ [Skt] 1 A man of a mixed caste. -2 A mixed note or mode.

சங்கீர்ணம் saṅgīrṇam-> संकीर्ण saṅkīrṇa [Marathi] p Mixed or mingled; esp. in a tumultuous or confused manner. 2 Crowded; covered or filled with a confused assemblage--a room or place. 3 Compressed, contracted, shortened, narrowed, reduced within small compass.

సంకీర్ణము saṅkīrṇamu [Telugu] adj. Crowded, confused. Mixed, impure, miscellaneous;

Sanskrit Pandits can not explain the origin of संकीर्णः saṅkīrṇaḥ by connecting सं sam with कीर्ण kīrṇa, as there is no meaning of mingling or crowd for the word कीर्ण kīrṇa. See.

कीर्ण kīrṇa [Skt] p. p. 1 Strewn, spread, cast, scattered. -2 Covered filled. -3 Placed, put. -4 Injured, hurt.

சங்கு sangu -> (சங்கி saṅgi)-> சங்கிரம் saṅgiram, n. Jungle, forest; காடு(.பிங்) . (assemblage of trees, etc).

சங்கிரம் saṅgiram-> जङ्गलम् jaṅgalaṁ [Skt]. 1. A desert, dreary ground, waste land. -2 A thicket, forest. -3 A secluded or unfrequented place.

जङ्गलम् jaṅgalaṁ-> जङ्गल jaṅgala [Skt]. A. Desert, waste

சங்கரம் saṅgaram-> சங்கரம்² saṅgaram, n. (யாழ் (.அக .1. War, battle; போர் .2. Poison; நஞ்சு.

சங்கரம்² saṅgaram-> சங்கரர், s. Soldiers, warriors, போர் செய்வோர். Sometimes written, சங்கலர் and சங்கலார். (p.)

சங்கரர் saṅgarar-> சங்கலர் saṅgalar சங்கலார், s. Warriors, போர்புரிவோர். சங்கரர். (பார).

சங்கலார், saṅgalār Warriors, போர்புரிவோர். சங்கரர். (பார).

சங்கரம் saṅgaram-> संगरः saṅgarah [Skt] 1 A promise, an agreement; -2 Accepting, undertaking. -3 A bargain. -4 War, battle, fight; -5 Knowledge. -6 Devouring. -7 Misfortune, calamity. -8 Poison.

சங்கரம் saṅgaram-> संकारः saṅkārah [Skt] 1 Dust, sweepings. -2 Crackling of flames.

சங்கரம் saṅgaram-> संकारिन् saṅkārin [Skt] a. 1 Confused, intermixed. -2 Arising from intermixture of castes.

சங்கரம் saṅgaram-> சங்கலம் saṅgalam, n. 1. Blending, intermixture; கலப்பு. 2. Addition, aggregation, summation, one of aṭṭa-kaṇitam, q.v.; அட்டகணிதங்களுள் ஒன்றான எண்கூட்டல். (பிங்.). 3. Flesh, meat; மாமிசம். (யாழ். அக.) (which is attached with the skin unlike the flesh and skin of goat etc)

சங்கலம் saṅgalam-> संकलः saṅkalah [Skt] 1 Accumulation, collection. -2 Addition.

संकलः saṅkalah -> Skt संकल् saṅkal [Skt] 1. 1 To add or sum up. -2 To heap, accumulate, collect.

Sanskrit Pundits are trying to explain the संकलः saṅkalah by connecting सं sam+ कल् kal.

See: कल् kal I. 1 Ā. (कलते, कलित) 1 To count. -2 To sound. -II. 1 U. 1 To hold, bear, carry, wield, have, put on; -2 (a) To count, reckon; (b) To measure; -3 To assume, take, have, possess; -4 To know, understand, observe, take notice of, think of; -5 To think, regard, consider; 6 To undergo, be influenced by; -7 To do, perform. -8 To go. -9 To attach to, tie on; furnish with. -1 To urge on, impel, incite; -11 To utter a sound, murmur. -12 To take hold of the die called Kali. -III. 1 P. (कालयति, कालित) 1 To push on, urge, drive forward; गावो न काल्यन्त इदं कुतो रजो Bhāg. 4.5.8. -2 To carry off. -3 To collect. -4 To throw, cast. -5 To proclaim the time.

The word कल् kal is not denoting collection. It is because; the कालित kālita (as highlighted above) alone denotes collection. If the words सं sam+ कल् kal combine, the derivation संकलः saṅkalah will denote counting, sounding, carrying possessing, thinking, performing, going and murmuring. However there is no word संकालित saṅkālita by the combination of सं sam+ कालित kālita.

சங்கலம் saṅgalam (Flesh, meat; மாமிசம். (யாழ். அக.))-> Skt जङ्गलम् jaṅgalam a. Flesh, meat.

சங்கலம் saṅgalam-> சங்கலனம் saṅgalaṇam. (Collecting; தொகுக்கை)-> சங்களை saṅgaḷai, n. Beams or timbers for shoring up a well; மணற்கேணியிற் சுற்றுக்கட்டாக அமைக்கப்படும் பலகை.

சங்களைக்கிணறு saṅgaḷai-k-kiṇaru, n. Well in loose soil walled with timber beams or logs of wood; பலகைக்கட்டுக் கிணறு. (J.)

சங்களை saṅgaḷa-> जङ्गालः jaṅgālah. [Skt] A ridge of earth running along the edge of a field to collect water and to form a passage over it, land-mark.

சங்கலார் saṅgalār, 1. warriors, போர்புரிபவர்; 2. Enemies, foes.

சங்கலம் saṅgalam-> சங்கலனம் saṅgalaṇam, n. (W.) 1. Blending, intermixture; கலப்பு. 2. Blending, intermixture; கலப்பு. (பிங்.) 2. (Math.) Addition, aggregation, summation, one of aṭṭa-kaṇitam, q.v.; அட்டகணிதங்களுள் ஒன்றான எண்கூட்டல். (பிங்.) 3. (Math.) Progression, series of numbers or quantities, increasing or decreasing according to some mathematical order; குறித்த கணிதமுறை யொன்றன்படி தொடர்ந்து செல்லும் எண்களின்தொடர் அல்லது அவற்றின் கூட்டல்., 4. Collecting; தொகுக்கை. நீர்வேலிச் சங்கரபண்டித ரவர்களாற் சங்கலனஞ் செய்யப்பட்டு . . . பதிப்பிக் கப்பட்டது (தாதுமாலை, முகப்புப்பக்கம்).

சங்கலனம் saṅgalaṇam-> संकलनम् saṅkalanam & संकलना saṅkalanā [Skt] 1 The act of heaping together. -2 Contact, junction. -3 Collision. -4 Addition (in math.).

The word कलनम् kalanam kal is not denoting heaping to together or addition. If the words सं sam+ कलनम् kalanam combine, the derivation संकलः saṅkalaḥ will denote defecting together, offending together, taking together, sounding together etc.

कलन kalana [Skt] a. (at the end of comp.) Causing, effecting.

कलनः kalanah [Skt] A sort of cane.

कलनम् kalanam [Skt] 1 A spot, mark. -2 A defect, an offence, fault. -3 Taking, seizing, grasping; -4 Knowing, understanding, apprehension. -5 Sounding. -6 An embryo at the first stage after conception.

சங்கலம் saṅgalam-> சங்கலிகரணம் saṅgali-karaṇam n. 1. Sin of causing ad- mixture of castes; சாதிக்கலப்பினையுண்டாக்குத லாகிய பாவம். காழகந்தரு சங்கலிகரணமும் (திருச் செந். பு. செயந்திபுர. 12). 2. Bestiality, sodomy; முறையிலாப் புணர்ச்சி. (W.) 3. Sin of killing animals; உயிர்க்கொலையாகிய பாவம்.

சங்கலம் saṅgalam-> சங்கலிதம் saṅgaliṭam, n. 1. Blending, intermixture; கலப்பு. (பிங்.) 2. (Math.) Addition, aggregation, summation, one of aṭṭa-kaṇitam, q.v.; அட்டகணிதங்களுள் ஒன்றான எண்கூட்டல். (பிங்.) 3. (Math.) Progression, series of numbers or quantities, increasing or decreasing according to some mathematical order; குறித்த கணிதமுறை யொன்றன்படி தொடர்ந்து செல்லும் எண்களின்தொடர் அல்லது அவற்றின் கூட்டல்.

சங்கலிதம் saṅgaliṭam-> சங்கலிதம் saṅkaliṭam [Skt]. Addition.

சங்கலிதம் saṅkaliṭa-> சங்கலித saṅkaliṭa [Skt] *p. p.* 1 Heaped up, piled up, collected. -2 Blended together, intermixed. -3 Seized, laid hold of. -4 Added. -5 Resumed, regained;

The word कलित kalita is not denoting heaping to together or addition. If the words सं sam+ कलित kalita combine, the derivation संकलितम् saṅkaliṭa will denote hled together, broken together, produced together, etc.

कलित kalita *p. p.* 1 Held, seized, taken; U.5.5. v. l. -2 Broken; Pt.1. -3 Plucked, gathered; -4 Arisen, produced; U.5.2; -5 Influenced; Māl.8. -6 Mixed-7 Known, understood; -8 Furnished, endowed, Māl.6.6. -9 Gained, obtained. -1 Reckoned, counted. -11 Separated, divided. -12 Sounded indistinctly, murmured. -13 Made, formed;

Even the word कलित kalita is also derived from the tamil word கல kala.

கல-த்தல் kala- , 12 v. [Telugu. kalayu, Kannada. kalasu, Tulu. kala.] intr. 1. To mix, unite, join; to commingle, combine; to be absorbed, as the individual soul into the Godhead; கூடுதல். கலந்து நின்னடியாரோ டன்று (திருவாச. 32, 1). 2. To unite in friendship, grow intimate; to hold communion with, associate in friendship with, form friendly or matrimonial alliance with; கூட்டுறவாதல். ஒருமுவேங் கலந்த காலை (கம்பரா. சூர்ப்ப. 140). 3. To spread, as news; பரத்தல். கட்டுரை கலந்த காலை (கம்பரா. கரன். 68). 4. To appear, come into being; தோன்றுதல். அமுதொடு கலந்த நஞ்சை மிடற்றினி லடக்கிய (தேவா. 473, 1). 5. To get close together; to come into close quarters with; நெருங்குதல். கலந்து போர்செய்தா ரோர்சிலர் (கந்தபு. சகத்திரவா. 32). 6. To be wielded, held; பொருந்துதல். அலங்கலந் தார் (புலியூரந். 1).--tr. 1. To mix, blend, compound, amalgamate; கூட்டுதல். பாலொடு தேன்கலந் தற்றே (குறள், 1121). 2. To copulate; புணர்தல். பெரிதாற்றிப் பெட்பக் கலத்தல் (குறள், 1276).

சங்கிலிதம் saṅgilitam, n. 1. Blending, intermixture; கலப்பு. (பிங்.) 2. (Math.) Addition, aggregation, summation, one of aṭṭa-kaṇitam, q.v.; அட்டகணிதங்களுள் ஒன்றான எண்கூட்டல். (பிங்.) 3. (Math.) Progression, series of numbers or quantities, increasing or decreasing according to some mathematical order; குறித்த கணிதமுறை யொன்றன்படி தொடர்ந்து செல்லும் எண்களின்தொடர் அல்லது அவற்றின் கூட்டல். (J.)

சங்கிலிதம் saṅgilitam-> (சங்கிதம் saṅgitam) -> சங்கேதம் saṅgētam, n. 1. Preconcerted sign, signal; குறி .2. Agreement, stipulation, understanding between parties; உடன்படிக்கை .3. Sense of solidarity due to religious or social identity; சாதிசமயங்களால் உள தாகும் ஒற்றுமையுணர்ச்சி . குறள்), 735, உரை (.4. Conventional terms limited to trades, professions. குழுஉக்குறி .5. Word of assurance; உறுதிமொழிஎனக்கோர் சங்கேதஞ் . சொன்னால் .சாத்தி .சேதுபு)17). 6. Land assigned to a temple and made tax-free; கோயிலுக்கு இறை யிலியாக விடப்பட்ட மானிய நிலம். Nāñ; 7. Engagement, appointment, convention, assignation, நி யமம். 8. Condition, circumstances under which a result is effected, ஏற்பாடு. 9. Threat, asseveration by oath, a conditional curse, கட்டுப்பாடு. 5. A sign or mark, குறிப்பு. 6. Conspiracy, தூராலோசனை. செங்கோலுக்கு முன்னே சங்கேதமா. Will there be conspiracy against a just government?

சங்கேதம் saṅgētam-> சங்கேதம் saṅkētam [Telugu]. n. An appointment, agreement, compact, engagement, ఏర్పాటు, ఒడబాటు, నిష్పర్వ, నిర్ణయము. A provision, a matter or point previously arranged. A sign or signal, a token or intimation, generally without words; a nod, wink, beck, indicative gesture, గురుతు, సంజ్ఞ. A name, పేరు. A place of assignation, a rendezvous, ముందుగా మాట్లాడి నిష్పర్వదేశిక్కు స్థలము. A. v. 135. "సంకేతంబులనుండక." Swa. iii. 45. adj. Appointed, fixed, ordained, stipulated, contracted for, agreed upon. నిర్ణీతమైన, నిష్పర్వదేశ్యబడిన, ఏర్పరచుకోబడిన. సంకేతనామము a technical name, a name agreed upon but different from the real name. సంకేతపదము a technical word, a technicality. సంకేతస్థలము or సంకేతస్థానము a place of rendezvous, a place of assignation. నిర్ణయించుకొన్న చోటు.

సంకేతించు sankētinṭsu [Telugu]. v. a. To appoint, assign, fix, contract for, agree upon, నిష్పర్వదేశ్య, నిర్ణయించు, ఏర్పాటుచేయు. To give a name to, పేరుపెట్టు. "వెరవకసంకేతించిన తెరగున నయ్యెడకునరుగుదెంచు." M. IV. ii. 282.

సంకేతితము sankētitam [Telugu]u. adj. Appointed, fixed, ordained, stipulated, contracted for, agreed upon, నిష్పర్వదేశ్యబడిన, నిర్ణయించబడిన, ఏర్పరచుకొన బడిన.

சங்கேதம் saṅgētam-> संकेतः saṅkētaḥ [Skt] 1 An intimation, allusion. -2 A sign, gesture, hint; Mu.1. -3 An indicatory sign, mark, token. -4 Agreement, convention; -5 Engagement, appointment, assignation (made by a mistress or lover); -6 A place of meeting (for lovers), rendezvous; सा स्वैरिण्येकदा कान्तं संकेतं उपनेष्यति Bhāg.11. 8.23; 7 Condition, provision. -8 A short explanatory rule (in gram.)

சங்கேதம் saṅgētam-> संकेतकः saṅkētakah [Skt] 1 Agreement, convention. -2 Appointment, assignation. -3 Rendezvous. -4 A lover or mistress who makes an appointment; संकेतके चिरयति प्रवरो विनोदः Mk.3.3.

சங்கேதம் saṅgētam-> संकेतनम् saṅkētanam [Skt] 1 Appointment, agreement. -2 A rendez- vous.

சங்கிதை saṅgitai , n. 1. Collection, extensive compilation, any systematically arranged collection of texts or verses; விஷயத்தொகுதி. வாயுசங்கிதை. 2. A compendium, a breviary, a digest, பொழிப்பு. 3. Section, or division of the vedas, சரகை. W.

சங்கிதை saṅgitai-> संहिता saṁhitā [Skt] 1 Combination, union, conjunction. -2 A collection, compilation, compendium. -3 Any systema- tically arranged collection of texts or verses. -4 A compendium or compilation of laws, code, digest; मनु -संहिता .-5 The continuous hymnical text of the Veda as formed out of the Padas or individual words by proper phonetic changes according to different Śākhās or schools; पदप्रकृतिः संहिता Nir. -6 (In gram.) Combination or junction of letters according to the rules of Saṁdhi or euphony; -7 The Supreme Being who holds and supports the universe.

Sanskrit Pundits are trying to explain the संहिता saṁhitā by connecting सं sam+ हिता hitā. The word हिता hitā is not denoting heaping to together or addition. If the words सं sam+ हिता hitā combine, the derivation will denote causeway, dike.

हित hita a. 1 Put, laid, placed. -2 Held, taken. -3 Suitable, fit, proper, good (with dat.); -4 Useful, advantageous. -5 Beneficial, advantageous, wholesome, salutary (said of words, diet &c.); -6 Friendly, kind, affectionate, well-disposed (generally with loc.); माता मित्रं पिता चेति स्वभावात् त्रितयं हितम् H.1.35. -7 Sent, impelled. -8 Gone, proceeded. -9 Auspicious.

हिता hitā 1. A causeway, dike; Ms.9.274. -2 N. of particular veins; हिता नाम नाड्यो द्वासप्ततिसहस्राणि हृदयात् पुरीततमभिप्रतिष्ठन्ते Bri. Up.2.1.19. -

சங்கிதை saṅgitai-> संहिता saṁhitā -> संहित saṁhita [Skt] p. p. 1 Placed together, joined, united; -2 Agreeing with, conformable to, in accordance with. -3 Relating to, proceeding from; -4 Collected. -5 Provided, furnished, endowed, accompanied, conformable to; -6 Caused by. -7 Placed, fixed. -8 Compiled. -9 Coming close or near; -10 Placed on (the bow);

संहिता saṁhitā alone has the meaning of joining, uniting and not the word हित hita or hitā .

So called Sanskrit upasarga suffixes सं and समा are one and same giving same meanings. From the word सम sama, Sanskrit upasarga suffixes सं and समा are derived. See:

संख्या saṅkhyā 2 P. 1 To count, enumerate, calculate, sum up; -2 Ved. To appear along with, be connected with.

समाख्या samākhyā 2 P. 1 To count, reckon. -2 To relate, tell. -3 To declare, proclaim. -4 To sum up, add together.

So called linguists are claiming that the word "சங்கம் saṅgam" is **probably** of Indo-Aryan origin. They are not giving any concrete evidence for the same and merely giving probability for the origin of the word சங்கம் saṅgam. Their claim is absolutely false. They are claiming that the word சங்கம் saṅgam is derived from संघः saṅghaḥ. However they could not explain the origin of संघः saṅghaḥ in Sanskrit. If they claim that the word संघः saṅghaḥ is derived by the combination of सं (together, alongwith) + घ gha, it will give the meaning of striking together, killing together, and destroying together. If they give the etymology of सं (together, alongwith) + घम्, it will give the meaning of sin together. If they give the explanation of सं (together, alongwith) + घा, it will give the meaning of blowing together. These combination will not derive/give the meaning of association, company, and academy for the word संघः saṅghaḥ or the word சங்கம் saṅgam, wrongly alleged as borrowed from संघः saṅghaḥ. Moreover, the etymology of संघः saṅghaḥ was not explained by VS Apte's dictionary. See: <http://dsal.uchicago.edu/cgi-bin/philologic/getobject.pl?c.2:1:2984.apte>

संघः saṅghaḥ संघः 1 A group, collection, multitude, flock; as महर्षिसंघ, मनुष्यसंघ &c.; सिद्धचारणसंघानां बभूव प्रियदर्शनः Mb. 1.12.1. -2 A number of people living together. -3 Close contact or combination.

संघम् saṅgham Sin; घं पापमुच्यते ibid. The एकार्थनाममाला of राघव says : मेघे निदाघे किंकिण्यां घण्टायां घट्टने च घः । घं वाद्यामृतयोर्घा भूवार्ताघोरेषु च त्रिषु ।

संघा saṅghā f. 1 A blow. -2 A tinkling ornament worn by women round the waist.

If they try to explain somehow the origin of संगः saṅghaḥ by combining सम् (sam) and गम् (gam), the said combination is also wrong. That alleged combination सम् (sam) and गम् (gam) will give only the meaning of going together, going alongwith and not the meaning of association, meeting. Compare:

सम् Sam ind. 1 As a prefix to verbs and verbal derivatives it means (a) with, together with, together; as in संगम्, संभाषण, संधा, संयुज् &c.). (b) Sometimes it intensifies the meaning of the simple root, and may be translated by 'very, quite, greatly, thoroughly, very much'; संतुष्, संतोष, संन्यस्, संन्यास, संता &c, तस्या- मात्मानुरूपायामात्मजन्मसमुत्सुकः R.1.33. (c) It also expresses completeness, perfection, or beauty. -2 As pre- fixed to nouns to form comp. it means 'like, same, similar', as in समर्थ. -3 Sometimes it means 'near', 'before', as in समक्ष. -4 In the Vedas it is sometimes used as a separable preposition (with instr.).

गम् gam 1 P. (गच्छति, जगाम, अगमत्, गमिष्यति, गन्तुम्, गत desid.; जिगमिषति, जिगांसते Ātm.; freq. जङ्गम्यते; जङ्गमीति or जङ्गन्ति) 1 To go, move in general; गच्छत्वार्या पुनर्दर्शनाय V.5; गच्छति पुरः शरीरं धावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं चेतः Ś.1.33; क्वाधुना गम्यते 'where art thou going'. -2 To depart, go forth, go away, set forth or out; उत्क्षिप्यैनां ज्योतिरेकं जगाम Ś.5.3. -3 To go to, reach, resort to, arrive at, approach; यदगम्योऽपि गम्यते Pt.1.7; एनो गच्छति कर्तारम् Ms.8.19 the sin goes to (recoils on) the doer; 4.199; so धरणिं मूर्ध्ना गम् &c. -4 To pass, pass away, elapse (as time); दिनेषु गच्छत्सु R.3.8 as days rolled on, in course of time; Me.85; काव्यशास्त्रविनोदेन कालो गच्छति धीमताम् H.1.1; गच्छता कालेन in the long run. -5 To go to the state or condition of, become, undergo, suffer, partake of &c. (usually joined with nouns ending in.

Therefore the so called origin is not at all possible. If they try to explain somehow the origin of संगः saṅghaḥ by combining सम् (sam) and (हन् han) as cited by Monier Williams, the said combination is also wrong. That alleged combination सम् (sam) and गम् (gam) will give only the meaning of killing together, and not the meaning of association..

हन् han a. Killing, slaying, destroying (at the end of comp.); as in वृत्रहन्, पितृहन्, मातृहन्, ब्रह्महन् &c.

Therefore the so called origin is also wrong. VS Apte has tried to explain the etymology of the संगः saṅghaḥ, by referring the dhatupatha सञ्ज् | भ्वा० अनिट् प० | षञ्ज् सङ्गे १. ११४२ ||. Therefore the citation of by combining सम् (sam) and गम् (gam) for the etymology of संगः is ruled out.

संगः saṅgaḥ [सञ्ज् भावे घञ्] 1 Coming together, joining. -2 Meeting, union, confluence (as of rivers); विभाति संग्वात् स्फटिकोपलो यथा A. Rām.7.5.31. -3 Touch, contact. -4 Company, association, friendship, friendly intercourse; सतां सद्भिः संगः कथमपि हि पुण्येन भवति U.2.1; संगमनुव्रज् 'to keep company with, herd with'; मृगाः मृगैः संगमनुव्रजन्ति Subhās. -5 Attachment, fondness, desire; ध्यायतो विषयान् पुंसः संगस्तेषूपजायते Bg.2.62. -6 (a) Attachment to worldly ties, association with men; दौर्मन्त्र्यावृपतिर्विनश्यति यतिः संग्वात् Bh.2.42; विमुक्तं Ku.1.53; Pt.1.169. (b) The subject or cause (हेतु) of attachment; अजितं जेतुकामेन भाव्यं संगेष्वसंगिना Mb.12.189.14. -7 Encounter, fight. -8 Hindrance, obstruction; नाप्सु वा गतिसंगं ते पश्यामि हरिपुंगव Rām.4.44.3; तत्पूर्वसंगे वितथप्रयत्नः R.2.42;3.63.

<http://dsal.uchicago.edu/cgi-bin/philologic/getobject.pl?c.6:1:179.apte>

The said सञ्ज् sañj is also not the root for the etymology of संगः, as it is not giving the meaning of meeting or association.

सञ्ज् sañj 1 P. (सजति, सक्त; the स् of the root being changed to ण् after a preposition ending in इ or उ) 1 To stick or adhere to, cling to; तुल्यगन्धिषु मत्तेभकटेषु फलरेणवः (ससञ्जुः) R.4.47. -2 To go, move. -3 To fasten. -Pass. (सज्यते) To be attached to, cling or adhere to.

सञ्जनम् sañjanam 1 The act of attaching, fastening. -2 Joining, folding (the hands).

There is a direct root word for the origin of the word சங்கம் in Tamil itself.

சங்கு, [Sangu] s. The chank, conch-shell, spiral shell in general, பணிலம். 2. A bracelet, often made of the conch, கைவளை. (c.) 3. Frontal bone, fore head, நெற்றி. 4. The legs, கணைக்கால். 5. Union, junction, contact, copulation, கூடு கை. 6. (c.) A number, a thousand trillion, ஓர்எண். 7. The சங்கு shrub. ஓர்செடி. Monetia barlerioides, L. 8. A kind of weapon, a javelin, ஓர்படைக்கலம். 9. [prov.] Gnomon of a dial, சாயாமானியினூசி. 1. [in astron.] Gno mon, or a perpendicular column for measuring the altitude of the sun by the length of its shadow; also for making other astronomical observations.

<http://dsal.uchicago.edu/cgi-bin/romadict.pl?page=156&table=winslow&display=utf8>

சங்கு sangu-> சங்கம்¹ saṅgam, n.. 1. Union, junction, contact; சேர்க்கை. (கூடா.) 2. Friendship, love, attachment; அன்பு. சங்கந் தருமுத்தி (திருக்கோ. 85). 3. Sexual intercourse; புணர்ச்சி. சங்கமுண்கிகள் (திருப்ப. 556). 4. River-mouth; confluence of rivers; ஒருநதி வேறொரு நதியுடனே னும் கடலோடேனும் கூடுமிடம் .கலிங்) குந்தளரைக் கூடற் சங்கமத்து வென்ற .193). (யாழ். அக.)

சங்கம்² saṅgam, n. 1. Mustering, gathering; கூட்டம். சங்கமாகி வெங்கணை வீக்க மொடு (பெருங். மகத. 17, 38). 2. Society, assembly, council, senate, academy; சபை. புலம்பரிச் சங்கம் பொருளொடு முழங்க (மணி. 7, 114). 3. Literati, poets; புலவர். (திவா.) 4. Learned assemblies or academies of ancient times patronised by Pāṇḍya kings, three in number, viz., talai-c-caṅkam, iṭai-c-caṅkam, kaṭai-c-caṅkam; பாண்டி யர் ஆதரவுபெற்று விளங்கிய தலைச்சங்கம், இடைச் சங்கம், கடைச்சங்கம் என்ற முச்சங்கங்கள். எம்மைப் பவந்தீர்ப்பவர் சங்கமிருந்தது (பெரியபு. மூர்த்திநா. 7). 5. Fraternity of monks among Buddhists and Jains; சைனபௌத்தர்களின் சங்கம்.

As stated earlier, union or meeting will results in gathering, mustering. Thereby society is formed.

Compare:

கூடு¹-தல் kūḍu- , 5 v. [Telugu. Kannada. Tulu. kūḍu, Malayalam. kūṭu.] intr. 1. To come together, join, meet; to become one, as rivers; ஒன்றுசேர்தல். அங்கைமலர் கூடத் தலைமேற் குவித்தருளி. 2. To collect, crowd together, assemble, congregate, muster; திரளு தல். கூடிய வண்டினங்காள் (திவ். திருவாய். 6, 8, 3). 3. To combine, coalesce, reunite, as broken bones; பொருந்துதல். (திவா.) 4. To be available; கிடைத்தல். உவமை யிவ்வுலகிற் கூடுமோ (கம்ப ரா. உருக்கா. 44). 5. To be possible, practicable, attainable; இயலுதல். ஈவது கூடாவெல்லை (கந்தபு. மேரு. 20). 6. To come to pass, to happen; நேரிடுதல். திருவாறன்விளை கைதொழுக் கூடுங்கொலோ (திவ். திருவாய். 7, 10, 3). 7. To become reconciled, pacified, conciliated; இணங் குதல். 8. To be fit, suitable, appropriate, proper, decent, expedient; தகுதியால். 9. To accumulate; to be hoarded, stored up; தொகைசேர்தல். 10. To abound, swell, increase; மிகுதியாதல். உள்ளங் கூடின துயரம் (கந்தபு. காமத. 97). 11. To commence, begin; தொடங்குதல். (W.) 12. To be achieved; கைகூடுதல். 13. To agree, consent; உடன்படுதல். கொன்றிடக் கூடாதுள்ளம் (திரு வாலவா. 1, 15).--tr. 1. To associate or befriend; சிநேகித்தல். கூடிப்பிரியேல் (ஆத்திசூடி). 2. To cohabit; புணர்தல். கொம்மைத்துணை மென்முலை யண் ணலைக்கூட (கந்தபு. மகாசாத். 17). 3. To reach, arrive at; அடைதல். நகரங் கூடினான் (பிரமோத். 13, 64).

கூடு¹-தல் kūḍu-> கூட்டம்¹ kūṭṭam, n. [T. kūṭamu, K. Tu. kūṭa, M. kūṭṭam.] 1. Union, combination, meeting; கூடுகை. 2. Crowd, flock, herd, clump, swarm, group; திரள். (திவா.) 3. As- sociation, society, assembly, confederation; சபை. (பிங்.) 4. Kindred, relations, tribe; இனத்தார். 5. Friends, companions; நட்பினர். (சூடா.) 6. Class, kind, series, set, species, genus; வகை. (W.) 7. See கூட்டணி. (திவா.) 8. Battle, fighting; போர். (திவா.) 9. Copulation, sexual intercourse; மெய்யுறு புணர்ச்சி. எவ்வளவு யாள் கூட்டம் புணராமல் (பு. வெ. 11, ஆண்பாற். 8). 10. Abundance, numerousness; மிகுதி. (W.) 11. Oil-cake; பிண்ணாக்கு. (அக. நி.).

Now the etymology of சங்கம் saṅgam and its Sanskrit borrowing संघः saṅghaḥ is as follows.

சங்கம்¹ saṅgam [Union, junction, contact; சேர்க்கை. (சூடா.)] -> சங்கம்² saṅgam [Society, assembly, council, senate, academy; சபை].

சங்கம்¹ saṅgam [Union, junction, contact; சேர்க்கை. (சூடா.)]-> संगम् saṅgam 1 Ā. **1** To come or join together, meet, encounter; अक्षधूर्तैः समगंसि Dk.; एते भगवत्यौ कलिन्दकन्यामन्दाकिन्यौ संगच्छेते A. R.7. - **2** To cohabit, have sexual intercourse with; भार्या च परसंगता Pt.1.238; Ms.8.378. -**3** To keep company or intercourse with, associate with. -**4** To agree, harmonize, be suitable. -**5** To become contracted, shrink up. -**6** To die, depart. -**7** To go to, attain (with acc.).

சங்கம்² saṅgam [Society, assembly, council, senate, academy; சபை] -> संघः saṅghaḥ 1 A group, collection, multitude, flock; as महर्षिसंघ, मनुष्यसंघ &c.; सिद्धचारणसंघानां बभूव प्रियदर्शनः Mb. 1.12.1. -2 A number of people living together. -3 Close contact or combination.

Therefore, the word சங்கம் saṅgam is a Tamil word and it is borrowed only by Sanskrit as संघः saṅghaḥ and संगम् saṅgam.